"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, slightly cooler Wednesday; fair Thursday; light west winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,102. ... NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1915.— TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

CONSTITUTION LOST, 375,000; SUFFRAGE OVERWHELMED, NEW YORK 200,000, PENNSYLVANIA 125,000, BAY STATE 124,000; TAMMANY CARRIES CITY; REPUBLICANS KEEP LEGISLATURE

ASQUITH DEFENDS CONDUCT OF WAR; TELLS NEW PLANS

Cabinet War Council of Three to Five Likely and Closer Co-operation with Allies.

MAY ACCEPT CONSCRIPTION

But Expresses Faith That Lord Derby's Plan Will Make Voluntary Recruiting Effective.

RESOLVED TO SAVE SERBIA

Admits Reverses in the Dardanelles and Accepts Responsibility for Them.

CARSON HITS BALKAN POLICY

Would "Make Greece Afraid of Us"—Grey Answers His Charges of Delay in Serbia.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Premier Asquith made his long expected address on the war in the House of Commons today, his survey, which was both retrospective and prospective, being as full as military exigencies seemed to permit. The notable interest in his statement was shown by the crowded house, all the diplomatic, peers' and visitors' galleries being filled to overflowing.

The Premier was warmly greeted when he rose to speak, this being his first appearance in the House of Commons since his recent illness.

He began with an expression of regret at the mishap to King George, and assured the House that the King was doing as well as could be expected, and that his injuries were not serious.

His most important declaration was that the war would be conducted by a Cabinet Committee of from three to five members, which would consult with the full Cabinet on questions of the most serious import.

It is taken for granted that the Premier, Lord Kitchener, Secretary for War, and A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty, will be members of this council. The plan was expected and seems in the nature of a compromise to meet the criticism that a Cabinet of twenty-two members is unwieldy.

Premier's Notable Statements.

Among the notable statements made by the Premier were the following:

That he believed that the Earl of Derby's recruiting plan would render compulsion unnecessary, but that if it failed, he would make proposals to the House "involving some form of legal obligation."

That in future there would be coordination between the staffs of the Allied Powers.

That, confident of the Allies' triumph in the war, he would not surrender his task while he enjoyed health and the confidence of the King and country.

That there was full agreement between Great Britain and France to maintain the independence of Serbia and not let her "become the prey of the sinister and nefarious combination of Germany, Austria, and Bulgaria."

That ex-Premier Venizelos of Greece, whose advocacy of intervention in the war on the side of the Entente Allies led to his resignation, asked France and Great Britain on Sept. 21 for 150,000 men, with the express understanding that Greece would mobilize.

That he [the Premier] accepted his full share of responsibility for the first attack on the Dardanelles, which resulted in failure, with the loss of several capital ships. He said that this attack was made after full investigation and consultation with naval experts, and that it was sanctioned by the Government, notwithstanding some doubts in the mind of its principal naval adviser.

That the allied forces in Gallipoli were holding up 200,000 Turks, and that the situation in the Dardanelles was "receiving the most anxious consideration of the Government, not as an isolated thing, but as part of the larger strategical question raised by reason of developments in the Balkans."

That in the Sea of Marmora British submarines had sunk or damaged two battleships, five gunboats, one torpedo boat, eight transports and 197 supply ships.

That the financial situation was serious, and the nation must be prepared to make yet greater sacrifices.

That Field Marshal Sir John French had nearly 1,000,000 soldiers under his command.

That the total British casualties in France and Flanders were 377,000.

That the Germans in that area had not made a net gain of a foot of ground since April.

In the debate following the Premier's speech Sir Edward Carson, the former Attorney General, explained that he had left the Cabinet because of his disagreement with his colleagues as to the policy of aiding Serbia, which he considered one of "gyrations," and criticised the Government for the failure of its whole Balkan campaign, including that in the Dardanelles, which, he said, had been "a millstone about our necks."

He was answered by Sir Edward Grey,

Continued on Page 16.

Germany's Alleged Peace Terms As The Hague Gets Report

LONDON, Nov. 2.—"It has been learned from trustworthy but unofficial sources," says a dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from The Hague, "that at a recent conference in Amsterdam, which was attended by several members of the Reichstag, one of the members stated that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial German Chancellor, had declared that Germany was inclined to conclude peace on the basis of the cession to Germany of Belgium and the Meuse line, the cession of Courland and the payment of an indemnity of 30,000,000,000 marks ($7,500,000,000)."

SUMMARY OF NEWS ON ALL WAR FRONTS

Allies Land at Kavala—Heavy Fighting in Russia—Italian Offensive Continues.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 3.—A new French army has been landed at Kavala, Greece, about twenty miles from the Bulgarian frontier.

In the meantime, however, the Austro-German and Bulgarian forces continue their advance in Serbia, and are daily drawing closer to Nish, making the position of the Serbian army in the north more precarious. In the southwest the Bulgarians are advancing from Veles in the direction of Monastir and have reached Babuna range, halfway between Prilep and Monastir.

It is believed here that the main Serbian Army will be able to withdraw to the mountains and resist the invaders until the assistance which the Entente Allies have promised draws some of the pressure from them.

The British and French troops, which were landed at Saloniki, are already doing this in the south, and news of a Russian contingent, which is variously reported as having landed at Varna or to be approaching Bulgaria through Rumania, is anxiously awaited.

On the western front, except for some fighting in Champagne and in the Neuville trenches, there is little or nothing doing, but on the eastern front at least three or four big battles are in progress.

The Germans continue their efforts to approach Riga from the west, the Russians are attacking west of Dvinsk and among the lakes south of that city, while attacks and counterattacks are almost continuous on the Styr River in Volhynia and along the Stripa in Galicia. Both sides are claiming the advantage.

The offensive of the Italians against the Austrians continues, although Vienna reports that it is meeting with no success.

FRENCH CEASED FIRING ON VERGE OF VICTORY

Germans in Champagne Were Near Utter Defeat in September Attack.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 2.—The Ribe Stifts Tidende, the leading newspaper on the German frontier, publishes a letter from a German officer who was present during the French offensive in Champagne from Sept. 25 to 27.

The officer writes that the Germans came within an ace of total disaster and had fully prepared to leave their second line. Their artillery had been prepared and the infantry was ready to march off when the bombardment suddenly ceased. Had it lasted another two hours, the situation, which was then indescribably critical, would, the officer says, have developed into a complete rout.

PLACE FOR PEACE CONGRESS DECIDED?

Geneva Newspapers Assert That It Is to Be Held in Switzerland.

BOLOGNA, Nov. 1, (via Paris, Nov. 2.)—Prince von Bülow, ex-Imperial Chancellor of Germany, who is reported to have been sent to Switzerland by the German Government to initiate peace negotiations, will remain at Lucerne three or four weeks, says the Berne correspondent of the Resto del Carlino, who repeats the report that von Bülow will collaborate with Mgr. Marchetti, Papal Delegate to Switzerland, in drawing up peace proposals for the Pope to submit to the Entente Powers.

The Resto del Carlino asserts that the Pontiff himself is now engaged in combining the most promising features of various projects for mediation into one definite plan. The paper revives the report that the Pope will seek to induce President Wilson to act simultaneously with him in intervention on behalf of peace.

GENEVA, Nov. 2.—The Swiss press is commenting extensively on the visit of Prince von Bülow to Switzerland. Although it is stated that the Prince has come to this country merely for a holiday, the Basle Nachrichten asserts that he is accompanied by two high officials of the German Foreign Office.

Local newspapers say the movement in favor of peace negotiations has been carried to such a point that the meeting place of the proposed peace conference is under discussion and will be held in Switzerland.

ROME, Wednesday, Nov. 3, (via Paris.)—The newspapers say that Prince von Bülow has asked the Italian Government for a safe conduct to Spain.

Information given out at the Vatican today is that Mgr. Marchetti was sent by the Vatican to Switzerland merely to arrange for an exchange of prisoners and civilians between the belligerents, and had no mission concerning peace.

It was not known at the Vatican, it was said, whether Mgr. Marchetti would meet Prince von Bülow in Switzerland.

Dr. A. A. Warden of Paris, who arrived here yesterday on the French liner Rochambeau from Bordeaux, said he was on his way to Washington on a peace mission.

He declined to state the details of his mission, but said that from correspondence he had had with leading diplomats of the belligerent nations he believed an early peace was possible.

SEATAG OYSTERS are certified. The blue tag on every shell introduces you to half-shell oysters of certified freshness, purity, and genuine deep-sea flavor. At better hotels, clubs, and markets.—Advt.

DEFEAT OF CONSTITUTION

New York City Rolls Up 245,000 Majority Against It.

BITTERLY FOUGHT UP-STATE

Non-Partisan Vote in Republican Counties Against Further Centralization of Power.

AMENDMENTS FAILED ALSO

Result of Canal Proposal Still in Doubt—Democrats May Frame Next Constitution.

NEW CONSTITUTION VOTE.

County.	For.	Against.
Albany	11,772	24,458
Allegany	....	....
Bronx	14,401	60,669
Broome	4,265	7,435
Broome	....	....
Cattaraugus	4,000	4,500
Cayuga	....	....
Chautauqua	8,469	10,134
Chemung	....	....
Chenango	....	....
Clinton	....	....
Columbia	1,884	6,431
Cortland	....	....
Delaware	....	....
Dutchess	....	....
Erie	37,982	39,635
Essex	900	1,200
Franklin	1,619	3,241
Fulton	....	....
Genesee	3,015	4,000
Greene	1,550	1,500
Hamilton	....	....
Herkimer	482	1,187
Jefferson	....	....
Kings	34,232	109,797
Lewis	....	....
Livingston	1,824	2,990
Madison	2,425	6,900
Monroe	14,461	26,385
Montgomery	....	....
Nassau	3,966	7,228
New York	49,145	135,074
Niagara	7,896	11,394
Oneida	2,425	6,900
Onondaga	16,481	20,642
Ontario	....	....
Orange	....	....
Orleans	2,315	3,120
Oswego	5,500	7,500
Otsego	....	....
Putnam	....	....
Queens	11,642	42,629
Rensselaer	....	....
Richmond	4,001	11,144
Rockland	1,900	3,500
St. Lawrence	6,000	8,000
Saratoga	4,250	7,250
Schenectady	6,300	9,700
Schoharie	1,000	2,500
Schuyler	....	....
Seneca	4,920	7,404
Steuben	6,400	12,800
Suffolk	....	....
Sullivan	1,200	3,800
Tioga	960	1,450
Tompkins	....	....
Ulster	4,100	6,900
Warren	2,100	4,000
Washington	950	950
Wayne	2,588	6,041
Westchester	23,000	25,000
Wyoming	1,500	3,300
Yates	1,000	2,400
Totals	363,120	674,973
Majority	....	311,853

Returns from many counties, as shown above, are still incomplete. Estimating these on the ratio of the returns elsewhere, the majority against the new Constitution appears to be 375,000.

The new Constitution has been beaten by about 375,000 votes. New York City, in which Tammany opposed it, rolled up an adverse majority of about 245,000. The first figures obtained removed all doubt as to its fate. Everywhere throughout the State, even where its framers expected support, came majorities against it. Chautauqua County, which is normally Republican by two and a half to one over all other parties, showed a small majority in opposition early in the evening.

This was the first ripple of the wave that soon grew into large proportions and speedily doomed the hopes of those who labored so hard for it. Figures from the smalled cities in the State which usually are carried for Republican candidates and measures indicated that the vote was not partisan. From Broome County, in the southern tier, to the counties on the west and north, the figures ran just as hard against the new instrument.

Tammany's opposition was strongly seconded up-State. Senators Edgar T. Brackett of Saratoga, Elon R. Brown of Jefferson, F. E. Dawson of Onondaga, and other prominent politicians, representing all of the political parties and every section of the State, created a current strong enough to threaten to drown the new State instrument early in the voting.

The main points of objection voiced by those who busied themselves in denouncing the proposed Constitution and in hunting for votes to defeat it were that it placed too much power in the hands of the Governor by permitting him to appoint many influential State officials without confirmation by the Senate; by giving him unrestricted power to remove officials, and by largely extending his power over appropriations.

It was also contended that the scheme of the new instrument was extravagant in the methods it proposed, and that its entire trend was toward an autocratic control of the State by a single official. There were many other objections which the makers of the Constitution, under the leadership of Elihu Root, combated with infinite skill. But returns throughout the State indicated that the voters were disposed to cling to the ills they have than to invite others that might be worse.

Elihu Root declined last night to comment on the vote. A call at his apartment, 998 Fifth Avenue, resulted only in the request that he be excused from talking just now. Neither Seth Low nor George W. Wickersham could be found at his home.

Williams Barnes, at Republican State Headquarters, gave out this statement:

"Many of the amendments which were favorably acted upon by the Constitutional Convention can still be incorporated into the basic law of this State. That lots of voters did not see fit to adopt the Constitution as a whole is largely due, to my mind, to the fact that the convention refused to present its propositions separately, so that a discriminating vote could not be cast.

"On the last day of the session of the convention I urged upon it the importance of presenting separately to the voters the main features of the Constitution. Only twenty-seven members of that convention voted in favor of my motion. The result is that the good in the Constitution has gone down with the bad, and that the negative has been more controlling than the affirmative will.

"The Legislature to convene in January will have the opportunity to present to the voters those propositions which the convention adopted with practical unanimity. This is its plain duty, so that these proposals may be voted upon in 1917."

CONSTITUTION VOTE OUTSIDE THE CITY

How Revision and Amendments Were Disposed of by Up-State Voters.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 2.—The Revised Constitution lost today in St. Lawrence County by approximately 2,000 votes.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Westchester County today rejected Proposition No. 1 of the Revised Constitution by a vote of 15,000 for; 18,000 against.

ONEIDA, N. Y., Nov. 2.—The total vote in Madison County today on Question No. 1 of the Revised Constitution was estimated: Yes, 2,425; No, 6,900.

BATH, N. Y., Nov. 2.—The total vote of Steuben County on Question No. 1 of the Revised Constitution today follows: Yes, 7,800; No, 6,200.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Estimates of the Constitution vote at 10 o'clock tonight in Broome County follows: Question No. 1, defeated by 800; Question No. 2, by 900; Question No. 3, by 1,500. Amendment No. 1 defeated by 800; Amendment No 2, by 800; Proposition No. 1, by 1,500.

TROY, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Troy's vote today on question No. 1 on the Revised Constitution as a whole: Yes, 51,566; No, 9,039.

Special to The New York Times.

GENESEO, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Twenty-six out of thirty-seven districts in Livingston County tonight gave 1,824 votes for the revised Constitution and 2,845 against it. The amendments will be defeated by 1,200 to 1,500, estimating complete returns on the foregoing figures. The entire Republican ticket of county officers in Livingston County is elected by majorities of from 1,500 to 2,100.

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Nov. 2.—The revised Constitution was rejected here today by a vote estimated at 6,900 to 4,100.

KENTUCKY DEMOCRATIC BY LEAD OF 12,000

Republicans Still Hope to Overcome Stanley's Apparent Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Wednesday, Nov. 3.—Indications early this morning are that A. O. Stanley, the Democratic nominee for Governor, has won over Edwin P. Morrow, the Republican nominee, by something like 10,000 majority.

Until the heavy Democratic counties of Western Kentucky had sent their returns the outcome was in doubt. With 90 of 120 counties reported, Stanley now has a lead of 12,000, though several mountain counties yet to report probably will cut this lead down materially.

Edwin P. Morrow, the Republican nominee, still claims his election by a safe majority; but the Republican strength has been about expended, the majority of the big Republican counties having reported. The fight was the hardest since 1907, when A. E. Willson, Republican, was elected Governor. Not until the polls closed did the workers cease their labors.

Democratic leaders were jubilant because there were many factions in the Republican Party which did not put forth their best efforts in the campaign. They say this is a great victory for President Wilson, for the party leaders made the fight on the record of the National Administration.

There was deep interest in the election of the judicial tickets in every district in the State, and this caused to some extent the failure of party workers to get out the full vote. The stay-at-home vote was large in the rural districts, but the cities turned out in force.

The fight the Republicans made was on the poor administration of the Democrats in the past four years in Kentucky. In the final week of the campaign the funds of the Republicans apparently were adequate to make a big fight, and their strength was surprising in view of the fact that there had been much party dissension, though practically all of the Progressives returned to the party.

Those in the Republican ranks who fought the liquor plank in the platform buried their discontent and gave their best efforts to the party's success.

THRU KEY WEST (HAVANA) SLEEPER FLORIDA EAST COAST RESORTS on Seaboard Air Line's "FLAMINGO," 9:15 A. M.—Winter Resort Bureau, 1,194 B'way.—Advt.

SWANN, DISTRICT ATTORNEY

His Plurality 33,589, and Smith Elected Sheriff by 49,390.

BENNET BACK TO CONGRESS

Has Probably Carried His Uptown District by About 723 Over Healey.

CROPSEY WINS IN BROOKLYN

Tammany Will Probably Control Board of Aldermen and Elect McAneny's Successor.

ELECTED.

New York County.
District Attorney.....Swann, (Dem.)
Sheriff.....Smith, (Dem.)

Kings County.
District Attorney.....Cropsey, (Rep.)
Register.....O'Loughlin, (Dem.)
Supreme Court...Callaghan, (Rep.)
County Judges...May, (Dem.,) Hylan, (Dem.,) Roy, (Dem.)

Queens County.
Sheriff.....Stier, (Dem.)
County Clerk....Dujat, (Dem.)

Richmond County.
Borough President...Van Name, (Dem.)
Sheriff.....Pitou, (Dem.)

The Board of Aldermen is carried by the Democrats by a substantial majority.

New York City contributed to the general result in the State a majority of 245,000 against the new Constitution, and of 89,747 against woman suffrage, and throughout the city Tammany had the better of the voting as a whole.

In New York County Judge Edward Swann, Tammany candidate for District Attorney, was elected by a plurality of 33,589 over Charles A. Perkins, the Republican incumbent of the office. The candidacy of Frank Moss did not directly affect the result. Mr. Moss's vote was small, barely a third of the Perkins vote, and Swann had a sufficient majority over the two combined.

Ex-Speaker Alfred E. Smith, Tammany's candidate for Sheriff, fared even better than Judge Swann. Smith was elected Sheriff by 49,390 plurality over Frank K. Bowers, the Republican candidate and present Under Sheriff.

The result of the District Attorneyship contest was assured comparatively early in the evening, and Mr. Perkins telegraphed his congratulations to his opponent, wishing him a successful administration. Judge Swann issued a statement in which he expressed his gratification "that the principles which I enunciated in the campaign have met with the approval of the people," and added, "I am sensible of the trust reposed in me and will administer the office of District Attorney so as to safeguard the interests of all the people."

The judiciary results having been arranged in advance of Election Day, through a bargain by which Tammany and the Republicans obtain three each of the six vacant Supreme Court Justiceships, the chief interest outside of the District Attorneyship and Shrievalty centred in the Assembly and Aldermanic contests, and early this morning everything indicated that these had gone altogether Tammany's way.

Tammany probably gains three seats in the Assembly, without seriously affecting the Republican control of that body, and has made almost a complete sweep of the Board of Aldermen, insuring to itself the choice of a successor to President George McAneny, when he retires in January. This will give Tammany three more votes in the Board of Estimate, but will not change the complexion of that body, in which the fusion administration will still retain a safe majority.

Nevertheless, the results of the city election brought great joy to Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy, whose pronunciamento to the public, issued at midnight, concluded with this:

"Today's victory indicates a triumph of adherence to principle over the forces of sham, hypocrisy, and misrepresentation."

In the Greater City there were two other contests of interest, the District Attorneyship of Kings and the Congressional election in the Twenty-third District in upper Manhattan and the Bronx. In both of these the Republicans were able to score.

In the Congress election the indications early this morning were that W. S. Bennett, Republican, had probably defeated Ellsworth J. Healey, his Democratic opponent, by a majority of about 723 votes.

In Kings, District Attorney James C. Cropsey (Rep.) was re-elected by an indicated plurality of 28,433, but as to all other county offices the Democrats won them all. Edward Riegelmann was elected Sheriff; Edward T. O'Loughlin, Register; William E. Kelly, County Clerk, and Robert H. Roy, John F. Hylan, and Mitchell May, County Judges. Kings, which, together with Queens, Richmond, Nassau, and Suffolk Counties, composes the Second Judicial District, gave Stephen Callaghan (Rep.) 4,266 majority for Justice of the Supreme Court, and insured his election. Fitzgerald (Dem.) carried only the Counties of Queens and Richmond.

The indicated plurality of O'Loughlin, (Dem.,) over MacCrate, (Rep.,) for Register was 10,950; O'Loughlin's vote, with 127 election districts of the 773 missing, was 86,569; MacCrate's vote, 77,406.

In Queens County Dujat, (Dem.,) defeated Goetz, (Rep.,) for County Clerk by 13,938, and Stier, (Dem.,) defeated McCardell, (Rep.,) for Sheriff by 5,688.

In Richmond, Van Name, (Dem.,) was elected to succeed the late Borough President McCormick by a majority of 4,133.

VOTE ON THE SUFFRAGE AMENDMENTS.

NEW YORK.

COUNTY.	VOTE CAST. For.	VOTE CAST. Against.	MAJORITY. For.	MAJORITY. Against.
Albany	9,844	19,013	.....	9,169
Allegany	1,500	3,100	.....	1,600
Bronx	31,334	39,227	.....	7,893
Broome	4,500	5,300	.....	800
Cattaraugus	3,100	3,400	.....	300
Cayuga	4,772	5,820	.....	1,048
Chautauqua	8,750	6,122	2,528	.....
Chemung	1,900	3,700	.....	1,800
Chenango	2,702	3,097	.....	395
Clinton	1,373	2,058	.....	685
Columbia	1,901	5,460	.....	3,559
Cortland	2,336	2,144	192	.....
Delaware	1,600	3,400	.....	1,800
Dutchess	5,500	8,500	.....	3,000
Erie	23,115	32,262	.....	9,147
Essex	700	1,300	.....	600
Franklin	2,131	2,985	.....	854
Fulton	1,954	1,957	.....	3
Genesee	2,542	2,877	.....	335
Greene	1,300	1,700	.....	400
Hamilton	29	44	.....	15
Herkimer	2,008	2,395	.....	387
Jefferson	3,312	4,797	.....	1,485
Kings	77,373	115,429	.....	38,056
Lewis	226	459	.....	233
Livingston	2,542	4,342	.....	1,800
Madison	2,314	3,040	.....	726
Monroe	16,053	23,326	.....	7,273
Montgomery	2,200	3,500	.....	1,300
Nassau	6,527	7,977	.....	1,450
New York	80,473	111,573	.....	31,040
Niagara	4,923	6,220	.....	1,297
Oneida	5,833	10,074	.....	4,241
Onondaga	15,233	17,052	.....	1,819
Ontario	2,100	4,600	.....	2,500
Orange	3,500	6,500	.....	3,000
Orleans	2,140	2,840	.....	700
Oswego	1,785	2,206	.....	421
Otsego	2,200	3,400	.....	1,200
Putnam	500	1,500	.....	500
Queens	17,338	28,617	.....	11,279
Rensselaer	5,659	8,604	.....	2,945
Richmond	5,968	7,447	.....	1,479
Rockland	1,800	2,500	.....	700
St. Lawrence	5,710	7,195	.....	1,485
Saratoga	4,250	7,250	.....	3,000
Schenectady	7,320	5,523	1,797	.....
Schoharie	800	1,500	.....	700
Schuyler	500	900	.....	400
Seneca	1,300	2,800	.....	1,500
Steuben	7,500	12,500	.....	5,000
Suffolk	7,434	9,104	.....	1,670
Sullivan	2,500	4,000	.....	1,500
Tioga	2,450	1,680	870	.....
Tompkins	2,295	2,124	171	.....
Ulster	4,500	7,500	.....	3,000
Warren	1,800	3,500	.....	1,700
Washington	3,748	4,452	.....	704
Wayne	1,438	4,315	.....	2,877
Westchester	20,000	25,000	.....	5,000
Wyoming	2,047	4,019	.....	1,972
Yates	1,100	2,200	.....	1,100
Totals	433,790	627,425	5,562	199,197
Majority against suffrage				193,635

In New York City returns from 161 election districts are missing; several districts are also missing from many of the up-State counties. Allowing for these, the total majority against suffrage is about 200,000.

MASSACHUSETTS.

COUNTY.	VOTE CAST. For.	VOTE CAST. Against.	MAJORITY. For.	MAJORITY. Against.
Barnstable	1,109	2,700	.....	1,591
Berkshire	6,302	9,377	.....	3,075
Bristol	9,948	17,716	.....	7,768
Dukes	201	532	.....	331
Essex	21,178	38,889	.....	17,711
Franklin	2,172	3,628	.....	1,456
Hampden	11,186	17,237	.....	6,051
Hampshire	2,691	6,824	.....	4,133
Middlesex	33,582	57,896	.....	24,314
Nantucket	101	404	.....	303
Norfolk	10,148	18,316	.....	8,168
Plymouth	7,463	13,617	.....	6,154
Suffolk	35,198	59,108	.....	23,910
Worcester	17,527	36,772	.....	19,245
Totals	158,806	283,016	.....	124,210
Majority against suffrage				124,210

PENNSYLVANIA.

COUNTY.	VOTE CAST. For.	VOTE CAST. Against.	MAJORITY. For.	MAJORITY. Against.
Allegheny	33,025	52,866	.....	19,841
Blair	5,820	4,032	1,788	.....
Bradford	5,135	1,360	3,775	.....
Butler	5,170	3,553	1,617	.....
Clinton	1,540	1,037	503	.....
Cumberland	1,267	2,662	.....	1,395
Dauphin	4,836	7,028	.....	2,192
Delaware	8,400	9,600	.....	1,200
Forest	944	310	634	.....
Luzerne	12,915	12,059	856	.....
Lycoming	3,415	2,902	513	.....
Monroe	1,120	1,385	.....	265
Montgomery	12,000	14,500	.....	2,500
Northumberland	4,680	9,810	.....	5,130
Philadelphia	11,250	66,600	.....	55,350
Potter	1,845	1,421	424	.....
Schuylkill	8,605	11,220	.....	2,615
Warren	2,505	1,291	1,214	.....
Washington	6,022	3,658	2,367	.....
Wayne	1,765	1,275	490	.....
York	810	1,517	.....	707

Precincts are missing from every county, and several counties have made no returns at all. On the figures received it is estimated that the total majority against suffrage is from 125,000 to 150,000.

ANTI-SUFFRAGE VOTE RUNS HIGH UP-STATE

Close Contest in a Few Localities Counterbalanced by Heavy Losses.

YONKERS 'ANTIS' WIN BY 130

Westchester Defeats the Cause by a Majority of 8,000—The Returns Elsewhere.

Incomplete returns at midnight last night showed the up-State vote against the woman suffrage amendment steadily mounting. The vote was close in a few scattered localities. For instance, Yonkers men gave a majority of only 130 against the amendment; but that was an isolated case, for in the county (Westchester) "the cause" was lost by 8,000.

Oswego County turned in a majority of more than 3,000 against suffrage; the cities of Troy and Rochester registered a similar verdict by large majorities, and in Essex County the indicated ratio was 2 to 1 against.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Westchester County was lost to the suffragists by 8,000 majority. The vote was: For, 12,000; against, 20,000.

The suffragists lost Yonkers by only 130 votes, the count being 5,016 for and 5,146 against. In nine of the districts in White Plains the suffrage amendment was defeated 1,003 to 749.

Special to The New York Times.

CATSKILL, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Early estimates of Greene County's suffrage vote showed 1,300 for and 1,700 against. On the new Constitution there were 1,550 for and 1,500 against. Chase (Rep.) was re-elected Assemblyman by 150 majority. Catskill Village, after a bitter fight waged by the churches, voted no license.

Special to The New York Times.

WELLSVILLE, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Indications at 10:30 o'clock tonight were that suffrage, the revised Constitution, the canal appropriation, and all the amendments were defeated in Allegheny County. Two towns, Cuba and Bolivar, voted wet and ten towns dry—Wellsville, Caneadea, Burns, Angelica, Friendship, Amity, Andover, Alma, Hume, and Belfast.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Cortland town, Westchester County, gave

Continued on Page 2.

WOMEN WIN IN FEW PLACES

Carry Only Five Counties in This State and None in Massachusetts.

REPUBLICANS MAKE GAINS

In State Elections and in the Few Congressional Contests Held.

OHIO BEATS PROHIBITION

Cincinnati Goes Republican and the Machine Again Controls Philadelphia.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS.

Constitutional Questions.

New York—
New Constitution.....DEFEATED
New York, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts—Woman Suffrage Amendments....DEFEATED
Massachusetts—Income Tax Amendment.....IN DOUBT
Ohio—
Prohibition Amendment..DEFEATED
Maryland—
Referendum Amendment...CARRIED

Governors Elected.

*Kentucky.....STANLEY, DEM.
*Maryland.....HARRINGTON, DEM.
Massachusetts.....McCALL, REP.
Mississippi.....BILBO, DEM.
*Contest close.

Congressmen Elected.

23d, New York.....BENNET, REP.
31st, New York.....GOULD, REP.
36th, New York.....SNELL, REP.
24th, Pennsylvania.....TEMPLE, REP.
4th, South Carolina...NICHOLS, DEM.

Legislatures Elected.

New York.....Republican
New Jersey.....Republican
Maryland.....Democratic
Massachusetts.....Republican

New York, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania followed New Jersey's lead yesterday and rolled up great majorities against woman suffrage. In New York the majority is estimated at 200,000; in Massachusetts, 124,000, and in Pennsylvania, 125,000.

In Massachusetts not a single county went for suffrage. Five counties in New York voted for it—Chatauqua by 2,528, Schenectady by 1,797, Tompkins by 171, Cortland by 192, and Tioga by 870.

In one of these counties, Schenectady, the Socialist vote is strong. The City of Schenectady was carried by the Socialists yesterday, electing a Socialist Mayor and President of the Common Council, at the same time that it voted for woman suffrage.

Aside from woman suffrage, Constitutional questions were voted on in New York, Massachusetts, Ohio, and Maryland. In New York the revised Constitution was rejected by a majority of 375,000. In Ohio prohibition was defeated, but by a majority lower than that cast against it last year. As for the income tax amendment in Massachusetts and the amendment introducing the referendum in Maryland, no returns are yet in.

The woman suffrage defeat in New York means that the question cannot come before the voters again until 1919, even under the most favorable conditions, for it must be passed by the Legislature of 1917 or 1918 and again by the Legislature of 1919 before the voters can again act upon it.

Of the other three States which voted suffrage down this year it will be five years before the question can again be brought up in either Pennsylvania or New Jersey, and two years in Massachusetts.

The suffrage leaders were neither dismayed nor discouraged, and announced that the fight would begin all over again today. There is, however, a possibility that there will be a considerable divergence in the way in which the two factions in their ranks will go about it. Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, a leader of the more militant faction, declared, speaking for the organization she represents, that the voters would not again be asked to pass upon the question, but that her people would hereafter work on legislative bodies. In other words, the militant faction will waste no more time on referendums, but will try to get Congress to pass an amendment to the Federal Constitution.

The cities, both in New York and Pennsylvania, went heavily against suffrage, as a rule. New York's anti-suffrage majority was about 98,000; Buffalo's, 7,000; Rochester's, nearly 5,000; Utica's, over 3,000; Troy's, nearly 2,000; Syracuse's, 1,500. Jamestown, however, went for suffrage by over 1,300.

These returns show how some of the cities voted on suffrage.

	Majorities. For.	Against.
New York City	....	*98,000
Auburn	....	68
Buffalo	....	7,157
Elmira	....	*300
Jamestown	1,343	....
Mount Vernon	....	500
Niagara Falls	684	....
Oswego	....	63
Rochester	....	4,035
Syracuse	....	*1,500
Troy	....	1,934
Utica	....	3,049
Yonkers	....	30
*Estimated.		

Suffrage was badly defeated in Pennsylvania. The anti-suffrage leaders

claim a majority against it of 250,000, but it is about 125,000. The city vote did it, especially that in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. The anti-suffrage majority in Philadelphia was 100,000. Still, the suffragists carried more counties than had been expected by either side, though generally by small majorities.

Ex-Congressman Samuel W. McCall, who was defeated last year by Governor David I. Walsh, the Democratic candidate, carried Massachusetts yesterday against Walsh by a plurality of 6,406, and took in with him the whole Republican ticket. The custom of giving a Governor three terms in Massachusetts —a custom having almost the force of law and never broken since Ben Butler's defeat after one term in 1883—was ignored this time, and Walsh went down in the general Democratic defeat.

The Progressive vote, which was 128,000 in 1912 and 32,000 in 1914, practically disappeared. The Progressive candidate, Nelson B. Clark, discarded his platform and made a fight on sectarian issues, and his followers deserted him.

Democrats in Massachusetts say that the German element in Boston turned against Walsh because of President Wilson's attitude toward Germany. This is alleged to have caused the slump in the expected Democratic vote in that city.

The Republicans made a big gain in Cincinnati, electing George Puchta Mayor by about 18,000. Cincinnati is a strong German city.

Philadelphia returned to machine government, electing Thomas B. Smith Mayor by from 75,000 to 100,000 majority over George D. Porter. Smith was the candidate of the Penrose machine, while Porter was the chief member of the reform administration under Mayor Blankenburg, the present incumbent.

The Republicans swept New Jersey, President Wilson's State, increasing their strength in the Legislature. They have gained two State Senators, and the next Senate will stand thirteen Republicans to eight Democrats. They have elected at least thirty-seven of sixty Assemblymen.

Kentucky is claimed by both parties, but Congressman A. O. Stanley, the Democratic candidate for Governor, appears to have carried the State over Edwin P. Morrow, Republican, by about 12,000.

The Maryland returns are slow in coming in because of the length of the ballot, which is the longest in the history of the State. But the Democratic candidate, Harrington, has apparently won by a majority of 5,000 over the Republican, Weller. The Democrats retain control of the Legislature.

The feature of the election which surprised politicians was the heavy vote cast everywhere, despite the fact that it was an off year. When it became evident that this would be the case in New York City, the politicians endeavored to account for it by local conditions; but the same thing is true throughout the entire State, and also in other States. For some reason the whole country has taken the deepest interest in this off year election.

Mississippi is an exception. The vote there was light, but this was because the only ticket in the field, aside from a Socialist ticket, was the regular Democratic one, headed by Theodore G. Bilbo. He, of course, was elected Governor.

Five members of the House of Representatives were elected to fill vacancies. The Republicans won all these seats except one in South Carolina. It gives them two additional seats in the House, for one of those elected succeeds a Democrat and one takes a seat credited to the Progressives.

In the Twenty-third New York District, a vacancy caused by the death of Congressman Dodds, Democrat, is filled by the election of ex-Congressman William S. Bennet, Republican.

In the Thirty-first New York, Norman J. Gould, Republican, fills the place of Congressman Merritt, deceased. In the Thirty-sixth New York, Bertrand F. Snell, Republican, succeeds the late Sereno Payne. Neither election makes any change in the political complexion of the House.

In the Fourth South Carolina, Samuel J. Nicholls, Democrat, succeeds Congressman Johnson, also a Democrat.

Henry W. Temple of the Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania succeeds himself, yet it makes a political change. Temple, who was formerly a minister and afterward a college professor, was elected as a Progressive. When he decided to return to the Republican Party he resigned and ran os a Republican to fill the vacancy made by his resignation.

The Assembly elections in this State indicated no drift away from the Republicans. Their candidates for the lower house won by old-fashioned pluralities, and they will have almost a two-thirds majority in the lower house next year as they had last.

Virginia elected a Legislature pledged to pass a prohibition measure in 1916.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY VOTE.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

A. D.	PERKINS. Rep.	SWANN. Dem.	MOSS. Prog.	E. D. Msg.
1	1,178	2,763	218	0
2	1,013	3,789	246	0
3	396	3,882	402	0
4	1,067	2,722	370	0
5	1,068	3,363	361	0
6	2,280	1,730	740	0
7	1,390	3,442	867	0
8	1,711	2,187	459	0
9	1,083	2,888	331	0
10	1,792	2,166	682	0
11	1,606	4,021	365	0
12	945	3,245	353	1
13	1,156	3,259	367	0
14	1,502	3,673	357	1
15	4,697	3,016	747	2
16	1,278	3,530	459	0
17	3,905	3,796	1,008	0
18	1,546	361	582	0
19	5,008	5,378	1,607	0
20	1,552	3,425	612	0
21	3,590	4,153	790	1
22	1,574	4,089	729	1
23	9,904	9,982	3,496	0
24	1,178	2,647	436	0
25	2,975	2,727	486	1
26	2,744	2,464	1,140	2
27	2,949	2,036	336	0
28	1,385	2,091	535	0
29	3,413	3,086	804	0
30	2,037	3,766	1,309	0
31	3,417	3,926	2,078	0
Total	71,060	104,649	22,744	10

Plurality for Swann, 33,589.
Ten election districts missing out of total of 829.

SHERIFF NEW YORK COUNTY

A. D.	BOWERS. Rep.	SMITH. Dem.	HALPIN. Prog.	E. D. Msg.
1	1,115	2,905	47	0
2	680	4,094	34	1
3	813	3,963	66	1
4	942	2,861	39	0
5	1,053	4,185	99	1
6	2,339	1,685	6	1
7	1,210	3,433	159	1
8	1,358	4,989	551	0
9	980	3,788	73	1
10	1,809	2,398	123	0
11	1,451	3,864	59	2
12	892	3,434	62	1
13	1,078	3,374	114	0
14	1,822	3,819	60	1
15	4,632	3,831	224	0
16	1,295	3,763	70	0
17	3,810	4,352	276	0
18	1,433	3,700	128	2
19	5,049	6,129	486	0
20	1,414	3,792	87	0
21	4,043	4,606	342	1
22	1,645	4,673	95	0
23	10,279	10,583	623	3
24	1,057	2,690	59	1
25	2,954	2,995	150	0
26	1,844	2,769	258	2
27	2,674	2,303	119	0
28	1,345	2,056	123	1
29	3,048	3,439	210	1
30	2,402	2,924	185	0
31	3,845	4,543	507	0
Total	70,911	117,949	5,191	21

Plurality for Smith, 47,038.
Twenty-one election districts missing out of a total of 829.

RICHMOND COUNTY SHERIFF.

A. D.	BUEL. Rep.	PITOU. Dem.-Prog.	E. D. Msg.
1	4,827	9,077	

Plurality for Pitou....4,250

PRESIDENT OF RICHMOND.

A. D.	SCOFIELD. Rep.	VAN NAME. Dem.-Prog.	E. D. Msg.
1	5,175	9,308	

Plurality for Van Name....4,133

QUEENS COUNTY CLERK.

A. D.	GOETZ. Rep.	DUJAT. Dem.-Prog.	E. D. Msg.
1	2,388	6,707	1
2	2,319	7,554	1
3	5,937	9,925	4
4	7,025	7,404	5
Total	17,669	31,590	11

Plurality for Dujat, 13,921.
Eleven election districts missing out of a total of 177.

G. O. P. RETAINS ITS GRIP ON ASSEMBLY

There Will Be 97 Republicans and 51 Democrats in Next House—Democrats Gain 2.

ONE SOCIALIST ELECTED

Six Republicans Elected in Manhattan, Nine in Brooklyn—Other Boroughs Send Only Democrats.

The next Assembly will be composed of 97 Republicans, 51 Democrats, 1 Progressive, and 1 Socialist. This is a net gain for the Democrats of two seats, of which the Republicans lose one and the Progressives one.

The lucky Socialist was A. I. Shiplacoff, who was elected by a narrow majority from the Brownsville district of Brooklyn.

The results of the Assembly elections exceeded the expectations of the Republican leaders. They showed conclusively that the troublesome third party has been eliminated everywhere as a factor in elections. In nearly every county where the remnant of a Bull Moose organization remained fusion had been effected either with the Republican or the Democratic machine. In most instances up State where the fusion on Assembly candidates was Democratic-Progressive, as in Monroe, the Republican candidates won handily and by nearly the old-fashioned Republican majorities.

The lone Bull Moose member elected to the present Legislature, Hamilton Fish, Jr., who has served two terms as the representative of Putnam County. Mr. Fish's father was Speaker of the Assembly during a period when that position carried more of distinction and power than it does now.

Thaddeus C. Sweet of Oswego, Speaker of the present Legislature, was re-elected from Oswego County and will be Speaker of the next Assembly, too. This will be his third term as Speaker of the lower house.

The only spectacular fight for an Assembly seat occurred in Onondaga County, where Ray B. Smith, former lieutenant of Francis Hendricks, the veteran Republican leader of Onondaga, was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for Assemblyman from the Third District, and was defeated by his Republican opponent, George R. Fearon, who made his first venture in politics when he became a candidate for the Assembly against such an old-timer as Ray B. Smith.

A chain of odd circumstances led to the present defeat of Ray B. Smith in the field as a Democratic candidate. He is a Republican of the deepest dye and never professed to be anything else. For years he has been one of the chief cogs in the Hendricks machine. He was made Clerk of the Assembly during the Wadsworth régimé and is the handiest of the Hendricks organization. Recently he had a falling out with his former chief, whose followers credit Ray B. Smith with leadership aspirations. He ran against the decree of the organization as a delegate for the Constitutional Convention and was elected. This year he entered the Republican, Democratic, and Progressive primaries as a candidate for the Assembly nomination. He was beaten in the Republican and Bull Moose primaries, but won out in the Democratic primaries.

The Republicans lost five districts in this city which they hold in the present Assembly, but made up for this loss in part by winning away Rockland and Sullivan Counties from the Democrats. The Seventeenth Assembly District in Manhattan, where Abraham Gruber is leader, was one of those they lost.

Manhattan will have twenty-five Democratic and six Republican representatives in the next Assembly. Kings will have fourteen Democrats and nine Republicans. In the Bronx, Queens, and Richmond only Democrats were elected.

Here is a table showing the make-up of the next Assembly:

THE NEXT ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY.
1. C. F. Welch, R.
2. J. G. Malone, R.*
3. W. C. Baxter, R.*
ALLEGANY.
Wm. Duke, Jr., R.
BROOME.
S. P. Quick, R.*
CATTARAUGUS.
De Hart Ames, R.*
CAYUGA.
W. F. Whitman, R.*
CHAUTAUQUA.
1. L. L. Fancher, R.
2. J.A.McGinnies,R&P
CHEMUNG.
N. D. Cranmer, R.&P.
CHENANGO.
Bert Lord, R. & P.*
CLINTON.
W. R. Weaver, R.&P.
COLUMBIA.
W. W. Chace, R.*
CORTLAND.
G. H. Willsie, R.*
DELAWARE.
E. A. Mackey, R.*
DUTCHESS.
1. J. C. Allen, R.*
2. F. L. Gardiner, R.
ERIE.
1. A. Taylor, R.
2. Ross Graves, R.*
3. N. J. Miller, R.*
4. J. M. Mead, R. & D.
5. J. A. Lynch, D.
6. P. C. Jezewski, R.
7. J. Roemhild, Jr., R.*
8. L. W. Gibbs, R.*
9. Nelson Cheney, R.
ESSEX.
R. T. Kenyon, R.*
FRANKLIN.
W. T. Thayer, R. & P.
FULTON & HAMILTON.
B. Z. Kasson, R.&P.
GENESEE.
L. H. Ellis, R.*
GREENE.
G. H. Chase, R.*
HERKIMER.
S. C. Clobridge,R.&P*
JEFFERSON.
1. H. E. Machold, R.*
2. W. S. Augsbury,R.*
KINGS.
1. R.McQuiston,R&P*
2. W. J. Gillen, D.*
3. F. J. Taylor, D.*
4. P. A. McArdle, D.
5.F.G.Milligen,Jr.,R.*
6. N.D.Shapiro,R.&P.*
7. D. F. Farrell, D.
8. J. J. McKeon, D.
9. F. S. Burr, D.
10. B. T. Beamish, D.
11. G.R. Brennan,R.&P.*
12. W.T.Simpson,R&P*
13. H. Kramer, D.
14. J. P. La Frenz, D.
15. J. J. Phelan, D.
16. C. Joseph, D. & P.
17. F. A. Wells, R.*
18. F.B.Mearkle,R.&P.
19. W.A.Bacher,D.&P*
20. A. Flamman, R.&P*
21. I.Mendelsohn,D&P*
22. C. H. Duff, R.*
23. A. J. Shiplacoff, Soc.
LEWIS.
H. L. Grant, R.*
LIVINGSTON.
G. F. Wheelock,R.&P.
MADISON.
M. E. Tallett, R.*
MONROE.
1. J. A. Harris, R.*
2. S. L. Adler, R.*
3. H. Powers, R.*
4. F. Dobson, R.*
5. F. W. Judson, R.*
MONTGOMERY.
E. C. Davis, R. & P.*
NASSAU.
T.A.McWhinney,R&P*
NEW YORK.
1. J. J. Ryan, D.*
2. P. J. Hamill, D.
3. C. B. F. Barra, D.
4. H.Schimmel,D.&P*
5. M.McDonald,D&P*
6. N.Perlman,R.&P.
7. P.McElligott, D.*
8. A. Goodman, D.
9. C. D. Donohue, D.*
10. L. Bloecker, R.&P.
11. J. F. Mahony, D.
12. J. D. Kelly, D.*
13. J. C. Campbell,D.*
14. R. L. Tudor, D.*
15. F. Ellenbogen, R.*
16. M. G. McCue, D.*
17.*V. Gilroy, D.
18. M. Goldberg, D.
19. P. M.Armstrong,D.
20. F. Aranow, D.*
21. T. T. Reilly, D.
22. M. Bloch, D.*
23. D. C. Oliver, D.*
24. O.M. Kiernan, D.*
25. R. M. Marsh,R&P
26. Mayer Levy, D.
27. H. Nickerson, R.
28. S. A. Cotillo, D.*
29. A. D. Bell, R.
30. T. F. Gould, D.
31. J. Goldstein, D.
32. W. S. Evans, D.*
33. E. H. Miller,D&P*
34. M. Fertig, D & P.*
35. J. Callahan, D&P*
NIAGARA.
1. W. Bewley, R.*
2. A. V. Parker, R.*
ONEIDA.
1. J. J. Hess, D.
2. L. M. Martin, R.
3. G. T. Davis, R.
ONONDAGA.
1. E. Arnts, R. & P.*
2. J. J. Kincaid,R&P*
3. G. R. Fearon,R&P.
ONTARIO.
H. E. Wheeler, R.*
ORANGE.
1. W. T. Snider, R.
2. C. L. Mead, R.
ORLEANS.
A. A. Comstock, R.*
OSWEGO.
T. C. Sweet, R.*
OTSEGO.
A. J. Bloomfield, R. & P.*
H. Fish, D. & P.*
QUEENS.
1. N. Nehrbauer, Jr., D. & P.*
2. P. J. McGarry, D.*
3. W. F. O'Hare,D&P*
4. G. E. Polhemus, D.
RENSSELAER.
1. J. F. Mahan, D.*
2. A. Cowee, R.
RICHMOND.
S. D. Stephens, D.&P*
ROCKLAND.
W. A. Schantz, R.
ST. LAWRENCE.
1. F. L. Seaker, R.*
2. E. A. Everett, R.*
SARATOGA.
Gilbert T. Seelye, R.*
SCHENECTADY.
Walter S. McNab, R.*
SCHOHARIE.
E. A. Dox, D.*
SCHUYLER.
H. J. Mitchell, R. & P.
SENECA.
W. J. Maier, R. & P.
STEUBEN.
1. R. B. Oldfield, R.*
2. R.M.Prangen,R.&P*
SUFFOLK.
1. D.C.Talmage,R.&P*
2. H. A. Murphy, R.*
SULLIVAN.
W.B.Voorhees,R,D&P.
TIOGA.
D. P. Witter, R.
TOMPKINS.
C. Fenner, R.
ULSTER.
1. H. De Witt, R.*
2. A. P. LeFevre, R.*
WARREN.
H.E.H.Brereton,R&P*
WASHINGTON.
C. O. Pratt, R.
WAYNE.
R. A. Wilson, R.*
WESTCHESTER.
1. George Blakely, R.*
2. W. S. Coffey, R.*
3. W. W. Law, Jr., R.*
4. F. D. Hopkins, R.*
WYOMING.
J. Knight, R.*
YATES.
H. S. Fullagar, R.&P.

CITY VOTE ON ASSEMBLY.

MANHATTAN.

Dist.	Vote.	Plurality.	E.D. Msg.
1—H. E. Augenthaler, R. & P.	1,303		0
J. J. Ryan, D*	2,800	1,497	0
2—J. S. Siegel, R.	889		2
J. P. Hamill, D.	3,447	2,558	2
3—J. Santimauro, R. & P.	1,020		1
C. B. F. Barra, D.	3,729	2,709	1
4—Daniel Widdi, R.	643		4
S. Schimmel,D&P*	2,010	1,175	4
Panken, S.	335		4
5—J. F. Walker, R.	1,426		0
M.McDonald,D.&P*	4,110	2,684	0
6—N.D.Perlman,R.&P*	2,172	439	2
A. B. Brenner, D.	1,733		2
7—A. S. Gibbs, R.	1,820		0
P. P. McElligott,D*	3,711	2,381	0
George Barron, P.			
8—Leo Wolfson, R&P.	1,324		1
A. Goodman, D.	2,494	1,129	1
Karlin, S.	1,365		1
9—F. Weiss, R.	1,038		0
C. D. Donohue, D*	2,877	1,739	0
J. J. Sammon, P.	898		0
10—F. Bleecker, R.&P.	2,136	231	0
W.M.Friedland,D*	2,145		0
11—M. G. Brennan, R & P.	1,397		4
J. F. Mahony, D.	3,417	2,020	4
12—J. J. Totten, R.	871		0
J. D. Kelly, D*	3,504	2,633	0
F. P. Catinella, P.			
13—A. Herries, Jr., R.	1,327		0
J. C. Campbell, D*	1,322	1,805	0
H. Bollens, P.	186		0
14—J. J. Leech, R.	1,579		0
R. L. Tudor, D*	3,797	2,218	0
J. A. Sheridan, P.	250		0
15—A. Ellenbogen, R*	5,039	1,680	1
H. Opdyke, D. & P.	3,359		1
16—A. A. Levy, R. & P.	1,302		0
M. G. McCue, D*	3,889	2,587	0
17—M. Bourke, R*	3,271		2
V. Gilroy	3,672	401	2
W. W. Young, P.	881		2
18—A.L.Alloway,R & P.	1,253		4
M. Goldberg, D*	4,142	2,887	4
19—J. Walsh, R&P.			0
P. M. Armstrong, D.	4,250		0
20—J. M. Lebo, R.	1,541		0
F. Aranow, D*	3,655	2,144	0
M. Kleinman, P.	130		0
21—H. C. Mitchell, R*	3,446		5
T. T. Reilley, D.	4,260	814	5
R. M. Bolden, P.	699		5
22—R. H. Wolters,R.&P	1,894		0
M. Bloch, D*	4,617	2,923	0
23—N. H. Pinto, R.	9,017		6
D. C. Oliver, D*	12,246	3,229	6
R. Link, P.	1,990		6
24—J. Frankel, R. & P.	774		6
O. M. Kiernan, D*	1,839	1,065	6
25—M.McC.Marsh, R.&P.	3,146		1
J. G. Milburn,Jr.,D.	2,823	323	1
26—J. Steinberg, R.&P*	2,492	*	2
M. Levy, D.	2,685	393	2
27—H. Nickerson, R.	2,569	443	2
B. S. Catchings, D.	2,126		2
S. Schneider, P.	155		2
28—F.H.Birnbaum,R&P	1,245		4
S. A. Cotillo, D*	1,759	514	4
29—A. D. Bell, R.	8,256	27	3
S. B. Axtell, D. & P	3,229		3
30—N. Meyer, R. & P.	2,337		4
T. F. Gould, D.	3,192	855	4
31—A.A.Feinberg,R.&P.	4,267		0
J. Goldstein, D.	4,819	552	0

*Re-elected.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

NEW YORK CITY VOTE.

County.	For.	Against.	E.D. Msg.
Manhattan	36,859	101,308	249
Bronx	10,801	45,502	53
Brooklyn	25,674	82,948	353
Queens	8,732	81,897	37
Richmond	3,005	8,358	7
Total	85,071	269,411	679

Majority, 184,340.
679 election districts missing out of a total of 2,077.

The failure of Harold J. Hinman, who represented the First Albany District, and who was majority leader in the present Assembly, to seek re-election will probably result in the selection of Simon L. Adler of Rochester for that position. He is a lawmaker of long experience and a creditable record in the lower house. The election of Alfred E. Smith of this city to the Shrievalty will make it necessary for the Democrats to look about and find some new man of leadership calibre to put in his place as minority leader.

VOTE FOR KINGS COUNTY JUDGES.

A. D.	Frailich, Rep.	Campbell, Rep.	Lewis, Rep.	Mov. Dem.	Hylan, Dem.	Ney, Dem.	McGlynn, Dem.	E.D. Msg.
1	2,585	2,564	2,603	2,740	3,110	3,200	264	1
2	3,102	3,007	3,042	2,985	3,350	3,351	202	2
3	1,000	1,170	1,283	3,129	3,250	3,413	193	0
4	2,737	2,586	2,993	3,401	3,850	3,584	612	0
5	4,341	3,874	4,279	3,420	5,149	5,054	368	1
6	3,099	1,998	2,311	3,105	2,980	2,631	117	1
7	1,755	1,691	1,919	3,406	3,724	3,466	114	2
8	1,353	1,485	1,911	3,013	3,468	3,227	148	2
9	3,990	4,013	3,940	3,845	7,625	7,061	219	3
10	3,667	3,577	3,981	3,280	4,146	4,122	340	0
11	3,425	3,362	3,460	3,215	4,150	4,307	295	1
12	4,568	4,364	4,901	4,194	4,854	4,890	256	4
13	1,548	1,592	1,696	3,013	3,623	3,364	152	1
14	1,137	1,111	1,411	2,813	3,112	2,879	207	0
15	1,751	1,890	1,923	3,382	4,297	4,005	397	0
16	6,834	3,701	7,293	7,906	8,981	8,499	402	3
17	3,946	3,190	3,633	2,940	3,393	3,845	153	3
18	8,795	8,085	8,895	6,947	8,551	9,126	818	1
19	1,996	1,918	1,921	2,538	3,251	2,782	49	2
20	3,454	3,091	3,002	3,190	5,252	4,264	95	0
21	1,248	1,121	1,978	2,256	1,725	1,595	53	0
22	7,381	6,831	7,237	6,206	9,288	7,594	198	6
23	5,749	5,382	5,210	5,890	5,843	4,967	180	7
Totals.	76,112	72,959	80,482	88,924	106,910	100,988	5,734	41

Forty-one election districts missing out of a total of 773.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY VOTE.

KINGS COUNTY.
By Assembly Districts.

A.D.	CROPSEY. Rep.	NASH. Dem.	E.D. Msg.
1	3,625	2,536	1
2	1,507	3,067	2
3	1,827	2,930	1
4	3,913	2,994	1
5	6,478	3,208	0
6	3,977	2,320	0
7	2,879	3,478	0
8	2,341	3,370	0
9	3,038	6,119	1
10	4,355	3,446	1
11	4,320	3,221	1
12	2,516	4,196	2
13	2,346	2,816	0
14	2,041	2,687	0
15	2,979	3,510	0
16	9,726	6,996	4
17	5,977	2,541	0
18	10,976	3,351	5
19	2,894	2,562	1
20	4,854	3,191	0
21	1,892	1,446	1
22	11,265	6,201	2
23	6,875	4,719	2
Total	112,331	83,898	28

Plurality for 28,433

REGISTER—KINGS COUNTY.

A.D.	MACCRATE. Rep.	O'LOUGHLIN. Dem.-I.I.	E.D. Msg.
1	3,053	3,209	1
2	1,248	3,405	2
3	1,222	3,533	0
4	2,180	3,751	0
5	3,135	4,040	2
6	3,025	2,743	1
7	2,299	4,066	0
8	1,498	2,928	5
9	5,853	8,109	1
10	3,472	5,333	5
11	4,047	3,973	5
12	5,172	4,712	3
13	2,311	3,114	1
14	1,951	2,745	0
15	3,875	2,028	4
16	7,193	8,100	5
17	4,481	3,259	1
18	9,090	7,634	5
19	2,668	3,023	0
20	3,388	3,247	4
21	1,497	1,808	0
22	9,096	7,975	2
23	4,538	4,669	6
Total	89,390	96,966	45

Plurality for O'Laughlin, 7,576.

CITY VOTE ON ASSEMBLY.

BROOKLYN.

Dist.	Vote.	Plurality.	E.D. Msg.
1—R. H. McQuistion, R. & P.	3,663	299	0
J. O'Keefe, D.	3,962		0
2—W.J.O'Brien, R&P.	1,415		0
W. J. Gillen, D.*	3,416	2,001	0
3—R.H.DeMars, R&P.	1,335		0
F. J. Taylor, D.*	3,558	2,223	0
4—G. Langhorst, R.			
P. A. McArdle, D.*	3,542	3,091	0
J. E. Hiden, P.	471		0
5—F. G. Milligan, Jr., R.*	5,674	1,390	0
A. D. Strahl, D.&P.	4,284		0
6—Nathan D. Shapiro, R. & P.*	3,956	1,495	0
H. Feldman, D.	2,461		0
7—G. H. Briggs, R.&P.	2,167		0
D. F. Farrell, D.*	4,360	2,193	0
8—C. A. Walter, R.			
J. J. McKeon, D.*	3,735	3,552	0
J. F. Parks, P.	203		0
9—Wm. J. McRoberts, R. & P.	6,926		1
F. S. Burr, D.*	7,138	212	1
10—F. M. Ahern, R&P.*	4,707	1,107	0
E. T. Beamish, D.	3,600		0
11—G. R. Brennan, R. & P.*	4,458	657	0
J. F. Carlin, D.	3,801		0
12—W. T. Simpson, R. & P.	5,701	165	0
J. R. Johnston, D.	5,536		0
13—L.Alexander, R.&P.	2,119		2
H. Kramer, D.*	3,276	1,157	2
14—F. W. Eckerson, R.	915		5
J. P. LaFrenz, D.*	2,479	1,564	5
J. S. Kleinman, P.	175		5
15—J.F.Twomey, R.&P.	3,362	377	1
J. J. Phelan, D.*	2,985		
16—S. R. Green, R.*	6,296	41	19
C. Joseph, D. & P.	6,255		19
17—F. A. Wells, R.*	4,546	1,686	2
T. F. McGrath, D.	2,860		2
C. T. Krouse, P.	636		2
18—F.B.Mearkle, R.&P.	5,604		3
Isidor Kellner, D.	6,368	764	3
19—Joseph Hueister, R.	2,114		2
W.A.Bacher, D&P.*	2,864	750	3
20—A. C. Flamman, R. & P.	3,477	138	5
Joseph N. Beck, D.	3,339		5
21—R. A. Nessler, R.	487		11
I. Mendelsohn, D. & P.*	704	217	11
22—C. H. Duff, R.*	9,028	188	1
M. DeYoung, D.&P.	8,835		1
23—James Martyn, R.	5,028		0
Daniel J. Carey, D.	5,042		0
A. J. Shiplacoff, S.	5,732	704	0
Colman Neuer, P.	46		

QUEENS.

Dist.	Vote.	Plurality.	E.D. Msg.
1—J. A. Porter, R.	2,899		0
N. Nehrbauer, Jr., D. & P.*	6,452	3,553	0
2—F. O'D. Devins, R. & P.	3,096		0
P. J. McGarry, D.*	5,922	1,436	0
3—J. P. Manning, R.	5,486		0
W. H. O'Hare, D. & P.*	11,391	5,905	0
4—L. A. Barthel, R.	3,420		3
G. E. Polhemus, D.*	5,048	1,628	3
P. L. Menninger, P.			

*Re-elected.

SUPREME COURT JUSTICE.

SECOND DISTRICT.
Recapitulation.

County.	CALLAGHAN. Rep.	FITZGERALD. Dem.	BACON. Amer.	E.D. Msg.
Kings	99,661	94,680	3,081	27
Queens	20,974	29,993	755	7
Richmond	6,236	7,567	1,631	0
Nassau	10,023	4,249	....	0
Suffolk	9,046	5,089	....	8
Total	145,940	141,462	....	42

Plurality for Callaghan, 4,478.

KINGS.

A.D.	CALLAGHAN. Rep.	FITZGERALD. Dem.	BACON. Amer.	E.D. Msg.
1	2,964	3,108	76	2
2	1,498	3,409	32	0
3	1,483	3,749	17	0
4	3,389	3,275	84	1
5	5,563	3,630	195	1
6	3,689	2,447	60	1
7	2,629	4,080	42	0
8	1,919	3,632	58	1
9	6,962	7,853	259	1
10	4,368	3,588	147	2
11	4,311	3,530	139	1
12	5,871	3,798	119	2
13	2,185	3,460	127	6
14	1,658	2,991	68	0
15	2,324	3,771	74	1
16	8,527	8,746	344	4
17	4,734	2,615	160	3
18	10,891	7,181	432	1
19	2,755	2,919	60	0
20	4,072	3,420	129	1
21	1,795	1,654	39	0
22	10,182	7,160	290	3
23	5,860	5,134	150	3
Total	99,661	94,680	3,081	27

27 election districts missing out of a total of 773.

QUEENS.

A.D.	CALLAGHAN. Rep.	FITZGERALD. Dem.	BACON. Amer.	E.D. Msg.
1	6,236	7,569	1,810	0

No election districts missing out of a total of 47.

NEW CONGRESSMEN UP STATE.

N. J. Gould Succeeds the Late Sereno Payne—Other Results.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Norman J. Gould, Republ

MAYORS ELECTED IN NEW YORK STATE

Dr. Lunn, Socialist, Wins Again in Schenectady, and Steinmetz Gets Office.

BUFFALO PICKS COMMISSION

Niagara Falls Holds First Balloting in the State Under the City Manager System.

MAYORS ELECTED UPSTATE.

Albany—Joseph W. Stevens, (Rep.)
Amsterdam—James R. Cline, (Rep.)
Auburn—Mark Kroon, (Dem.)
Binghamton—Frank H. Truitt, (Proh.)
Johnstown—Borden D. Smith, (Rep.)
Gloversville—Abram Baird, (Rep.)
Ithaca—Frederick E. Bates, (Rep.)
Mount Vernon—Edwin W. Fiske, (Dem.)
New Rochelle—Edward S. Griffing, (Rep.)
Olean—Foster Studholme, (Rep.)
Poughkeepsie — Daniel W. Wilbur, (Rep.)
Rochester—Hiram H. Edgerton, (Rep.)
Rome—Midlam, (Dem.)
Schenectady—The Rev. George R. Lunn, (Soc.)
Syracuse—Walter R. Stone, (Rep.)
Troy—Cornelius Burns, (Dem.)
Utica—John G. Thomas, (Rep.)*
Watertown—I. R. Breen, (Rep.)
Watervliet—Edward F. Foley, (Dem.)
Yonkers—James T. Lennon, (Dem.)
*Contest threatened.

Returns from the larger cities in the State show twelve Republican, five Democratic, one Prohibitionist, and one Socialist Mayors elected. George R. Lunn, former Mayor of Schenectady, is the Socialist. Buffalo selected two Republican and two Democratic City Commissioners, making effective the commission form of government adopted a year ago.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Joseph W. Stevens, (Rep.,) for Mayor, today received 17,808; Walter F. Van Guysling, (Dem., Prog., Proh.,) 7,000; John F. Malone, (Rep.,) for Assembly, Second District, 9,515; John A. Boyle, (Dem., Prog.,) 3,702.

Republicans elected thirty-two of the thirty-eight Supervisors in Albany County. James D. Patton, (Rep.,) for Sheriff, led in pluralities in Albany County with 15,000.

The Republican candidates for county officers were elected by more than 12,000. The Republicans also elected for Assemblymen Clarence Welch, in the First District, and William C. Baxter, (re-elected,) in the Third.

The Socialist vote was about 300 in the City and 600 in the county. Albany County's vote was within 4 per cent. of the registration.

The entire Board of Aldermen of nineteen is Republican. James S. Calkins (Rep. and Proh.) is elected Mayor of Cohoes by 600 plurality.

Special to The New York Times.

TROY, N. Y., Nov. 2.—The election in Troy resulted in a victory for Mayor C. F. Burns and the rest of the Democratic ticket by pluralities ranging from 500 to 2,275. The latter figures being Burns's plurality over H. W. Gordinier, Republican.

Rensselaer County went Republican by a small plurality. John F. Shannon (Dem.) was re-elected Assemblyman in the First District, and Arthur Cowee (Rep.) was successful in the Second District.

Edward J. Foley (Dem.) was elected Mayor of Watervliet, and Mayor Calkins (Rep.) was re-elected in Cohoes.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Daniel W. Wilbur (Rep.) was re-elected Mayor today, defeating Dr. Nelson Borst, his Democratic opponent, by 483.

YONKERS, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Mayor James T. Lennon, (Dem.,) was re-elected today for a fourth term by a majority of 334 votes over Gideon H. Peck, (Rep.) Harry M. Maltbie, (Pro.) polled about 400 votes. Mayor Lennon's associates on the city ticket went down to defeat, except Albert Van Houten, who was elected treasurer. George Engle, (Rep.,) was elected Coroner; Joseph Miller, (Rep.,) Controller, and John J. Stahl, (Rep.,) President of the Common Council, which will consist of seven Republicans and three Democrats. Five Republicans and five Democratic supervisors were elected. Assemblymen George Blakely, Republican, was re-elected from the first district of Westchester, which comprises the city of Yonkers. His majority over Carl Timm is small.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 2.—White Plains, which on Jan. 1 will take rank as a city instead of a village, will have a Democratic administration for its first two years. Farrington H. Thompson was elected Mayor over his Republican opponent, George P. Burling, by about 600 today. There was a small-sized Democratic landslide in the new city, and four of the six members of the Common Council will be Democrats. Only two Republicans will sit in the council.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Edward S. Griffing (Rep.) was re-elected Mayor today, defeating Dr. Conde Pallen (Dem.) by about 400. The Republicans elected the City Judge, City Controller, City Treasurer, Receiver of Taxes, three out of four Supervisors, and seven out of eight members of the Common Council.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Mount Vernon re-elected Mayor Edwin W. Fiske today and also elected George O. Appell City Judge. The Republicans elect all of the Aldermen and four out of the five Supervisors.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Nov. 2.—In addition to the probable election of a Republican Mayor in Newburg, four Republican Commissioners were elected. This board of five will administer the city on the commission plan. The Republican organization was opposed by a citizens' ticket. The fight was the most bitter known in the city in recent years.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Palmer Canfield, Jr., was re-elected Mayor today by 1,400. The Common Council is Republican. The County Board of Supervisors comprises 27 Republicans and 6 Democrats.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Socialists and Republicans carried every office in this city and county in the election today, the Democrats running a poor third in all contests, and polling but a quarter of the registered votes.

The Rev. George R. Lunn, elected four years ago as the first Socialist Mayor in this State, was elected for a second term by a plurality of 1,500. The other parties, which fused two years ago and elected a Democrat, each had a candidate in the field this year.

Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz, noted electrical inventor, was elected President of the Common Council by a plurality of 800. Republicans carried the other city offices and elected a majority to the Common Council and Board of Supervisors. They also carried the county, re-electing Walter S. McNab to the Assembly, William A. Walker County Treasurer, and Alexander G. Baxter Coroner.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 2.—In a Republican tidal wave Walter R. Stone was elected Mayor today by a plurality approximating 9,000, breaking all records. The entire city ticket was elected, demonstrating that the Progressives deserting the party two years ago to elect Louis Will Mayor have returned to the Republican fold. The Republicans made a clean sweep in Onondaga County.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 2.—The Republican machine crushed the Democratic and Progressive combination ticket today. The entire city and county ticket was elected by pluralities that increased as each revised report was made. Hiram H. Edgerton was re-elected Mayor by nearly 12,000 plurality over Mosher, formerly a Workingmen's Compensation Commissioner. The five Republican Assemblymen were re-elected by increased pluralities.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Arthur W. Kreinheder, Charles M. Heald, Charles B. Hill, and John F. Malone were elected City Commissioners under the commission form of government in effect Jan. 1. Of the four candidates two are Republicans and two Democrats.

The Commissioners, with Mayor Louis P. Fuhrmann, will control the affairs of the city, the Mayor's continuance in office having been provided for in the Commission Charter bill. The intense interest in the charter question brought out the heaviest registration and vote ever recorded in this city. The campaign was non-partisan. A feature of the election was the overthrow of Colonel Francis G. Ward, who has held the office of Commissioner of Public Works for fourteen years.

Charles M. Heald, Democrat, formerly President of a railroad and at present manager of a lake transportation line, never before has held public office.

Charles B. Hill, Republican, was one of the most earnest advocates of the commission charter movement. He is President of the Better Buffalo Association.

John F. Malone, former Democratic State Senator, was instrumental in procuring the passage of the Commission Charter bill in the Senate over the Mayor's veto.

Arthur W. Kreinheder, Republican, never before ran for public office. He is in the finished lumber business, and was a favorite in the pre-election betting. He received the high vote.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Nov. 2.—The first election in the State under the city manager form, optional charter law, here today resulted in the election of a complete Republican Council by a large plurality. George W. Whitehead, W. Acheson Smith, Adin B. Chase, W. H. Gillett, and Frank A. Jenss will comprise the Council. Mr. Whitehead will have the title of Mayor. The Council will select a City Manager.

Special to The New York Times.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Mayor Thomas F. Hennessey, (Dem.) was re-elected today by 136 majority over Sayer, (Rep.). Victor C. Lewis, (Rep.) was elected Mayor of Fulton by 243.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Frank H. Truitt, (Proh.,) running on the Republican, Prohibition, and Progressive tickets, is elected Mayor of Binghamton over James MacIndee, (Dem.)

ELMIRA, N. Y., Nov. 2.—With five districts missing, the returns give Mayor Harry W. Hoffman (Fusion) a plurality of 700, estimated, over John T. Smith, (Dem.)

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Frederick E. Bates (Rep.) was elected Mayor today, defeating Charles E. Westervelt (Dem.) by a plurality of more than 500.

AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Mark Koon (Dem.) was elected Mayor of Auburn today over Charles W. Bristol (Rep.) by 104 plurality.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 2.—I. R. Breen was re-elected Mayor today by about 500 majority. Joseph McConnell, re-elected City Judge, was the only Democrat to win an office above that of Alderman. The city will adopt the commission form of government as a result of today's election. The return of H. E. Machold, Republican, to the Assembly is conceded.

OLEAN, N. Y., Nov. 2. — D. Hart Ames of Franklinville, Republican, was re-elected Assemblyman by a majority of 1,700. Acting Surrogate George A. Larkin of Olean, Republican, was elected Surrogate by 1,000 majority. Mr. Larkin is a son-in-law of F. W. Kruz, Presiding Justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. Sheriff John Dempsey, Democrat, was defeated by Foster Studholme, Republican, by a majority of 175 for Mayor.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Nov. 2.—James R. Cline, Rep., was re-elected Mayor of Amsterdam today, defeating former Congressman Theron Akin, running as an Independent, by 438 votes, and former Judge Nisbet, Dem., by more than 1,000.

ROME, N. Y, Nov. 2.—Rome's vote for Mayor follows: Spargo, (Rep.,) 1,456; Midlam, (Dem.,) 2,411; plurality, Midlam, 955. The same districts in 1913 gave Midlam, (Dem.,) 1,669; Townsend, (Rep.,) 1,376; Cook, (Prog.,) 730.

WATERVLIET, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Edward F. Foley, Dem., was elected Mayor today over Edward W. Joslin, Rep., by 200 plurality.

JOHNSTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Borden D. Smith (Rep.) was elected Mayor today.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Abram Baird (Rep.) was elected Mayor today over Eugene D. Scribner (Dem. and People's Party) by about 200 plurality.

CONTEST LIKELY IN UTICA.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 2.—After all returns in Utica City had been reported and it seemed that John G. Thomas, Republican, had been elected Mayor by 29 votes, the contention was made that an error had occurred in counting the ballots in the Second District of the Second Ward, and that James Smith, Democrat, had been elected by 14 votes. The question probably will be carried to the courts.

REPUBLICANS PICK JUSTICES.

Claim Victory in Hard Fight in Ninth Judicial District.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 2.—After one of the hardest political battles in the history of the Ninth Judicial District, made up of the Counties of Westchester, Orange, Rockland, Dutchess, and Putnam, the Republicans tonight claimed the election of former District Attorney J. Addison Young of New Rochelle and Judge Albert H. F. Seeger of Newburg as the two additional Justices of the Supreme Court.

The Democrats spent thousands of dollars in paid advertisements and literature attacking the bill which was passed by the last Legislature as a Republican machine grab measure for two faithful followers of William L. Ward's machine, but the effort failed.

Late returns showed that the Republican nominees were victorious in the five counties by about 2,500 plurality. Friends of Mr. Platt were claiming his election by a small plurality.

REPUBLICANS GAIN IN NEW JERSEY VOTE

Increase Party Majority in Both Houses of the Legislature.

ESSEX DELEGATION SOLID

Parties Split Evenly Over Election of New Senators—Bonding Referendum Is Defeated.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 2.—New Jersey was swept by the Republicans today, the party not only retaining control of the Legislature, but increasing its majority in both the Senate and Assembly. Returns were slow, but enough had been received at midnight to indicate that the Republicans had elected three of the six Senators and probably forty of the sixty Assemblymen.

It was a case of "as Essex goes, so goes the State," and Essex elected the entire delegation of twelve Republican Assemblymen.

The State-wide referendum on the proposal to bond the State to the extent of $1,000,000 for purchase of the Wharton tract in South Jersey for a potable water supply resulted in the plan being decisively defeated.

Senators were elected in Burlington, Cape May, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Passaic, and Sussex Counties. In Burlington, Harold B. Wells, Republican, defeated James M. Davis, Democrat, for the Senate. In Cape May, Assemblyman Lewis T. Stevens, Republican, defeated the incumbent, Senator Wheaton, Democrat.

In Hunterdon, Senator Martens, Democrat, was re-elected over Dr. Edmund Eastwood. Middlesex also went Democratic, Prosecutor W. E. Florance beating William A. Spencer. Passaic elected ex-Speaker of the Assembly Thomas McCrann to the Senate, the Democratic incumbent, McGinnis, going down to defeat. Sussex went Democratic, Senator Munson retaining his seat. His Republican opponent was Thomas W. De Kay.

From the latest returns it would seem that the Senate will stand 13 Republicans to 8 Democrats, a gain of 2 for the Republicans.

The Assembly will probably stand 40 Republicans to 20 Democrats, a gain of 4 for the Republicans. Mercer County elected a solid Republican Assembly ticket. In the next Legislature there is an indicated Republican majority of 25 on a joint ballot.

A tabulation of the result of the elections from the returns received up to a late hour tonight follows:

THE NEW SENATORS.

BURLINGTON.	MIDDLESEX.
Harold B. Wells, R.	W. E. Florance, D.
CAPE MAY.	PASSAIC.
Lewis T. Stevens, R.	T. T. McCrann, R.
HUNTERDON.	SUSSEX.
George F. Martens, D.	S. T. Munson, D.

THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

ATLANTIC.
Carlton Godfrey, R.
B. E. Whitman, R.

BERGEN.
J. T. Ackerman, R.
R. M. Bailey, R.
Walter G. Winne, R.

BURLINGTON.
Emmor Roberts, R.

CAMDEN.
John P. Kates, R.
G. Pancoast, R.
C. A. Wolverton, R.

CAPE MAY.
Mark Lake, R.

CUMBERLAND.
R. Sheppard, R.

GLOUCESTER.
O. J. West, R.

ESSEX.
E. M. Farradale, R.
W. P. Berry, R.
H. E. Buehler, R.
W. C. Crosby, R.
M. W. De Camp, R.
S. P. Gilbert, R.
H. D. Johnson, R.
C. C. Pilgaim, R.
E. Schoen, R.
E. T. Scudder, R.
P. R. Silberman, R.
G. M. Titus, R.

HUNTERDON.
Harry J. Iobst, D.

HUDSON.
Timothy F. Aaron, D.
James C. Agnew, D.
George J. Brackner, D.
Joseph Carroll, D.
Charles Dolan, D.
John J. Dugan, D.
Dennis Dunn, Jr., D.
Charles G. Felten, D.
Thomas G. Gannon, D.
Harry Kuhlke, D.
Allan W. Moore, D.
Alexander Simpson, D.

MERCER.
Josiah T. Allison, R.
James Hammond, R.
A. Dayton Oliphant, R.

MIDDLESEX.
Charles Anderson, D.
Richard Galvin, D.
E. Leon Loblein, D.

MONMOUTH.
Elmer H. Geran, D.
Harry G. Van Note, D.

MORRIS.
George W. Downs, R.
Harry W. Mutchler, R.

OCEAN.
David G. Conrad, R.

PASSAIC.
John H. Adamson, R.
Josiah Dadley, R.
G. H. Dalrymple, R.
John Hunter, R.
Edmund B. Randall, R

SALEM.
L. G. Greenwood, R.

SOMERSET.
O. H. Hammond, R.

SUSSEX.
Edward Ackerson, D.

UNION.
William M. Runyon, R.
Charles L. Morgan, R.
Arthur N. Pierson, R.

WARREN.
Alonzo D. Herrick, D.

The estimated pluralities in the various counties were as follows:

REPUBLICAN COUNTIES.		DEMOCRATIC COUNTIES.	
Atlantic	3,000	Hudson	8,000
Bergen	5,000	Hunterdon	1,000
Burlington	2,000	Middlesex	1,000
Cape May	1,000	Monmouth	2,000
Cumberland	1,000	Sussex	700
Camden	7,000	Warren	1,100
Essex	10,000		
Gloucester	1,000		
Mercer	3,000		
Morris	3,000		
Ocean	1,000		
Passaic	5,000		
Salem	1,000		
Somerset	1,200		
Union	3,500		

Elects Progressive Mayor.

Rutherford, N. J., yesterday elected a Progressive Mayor, William Black, and two Progressive Councilmen, F. W. Sheaf and William Hillhouse.

PHILADELPHIA GOES BACK TO REPUBLICANS

Organization Elects Its Entire Ticket Over Reformers by 75,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—Complete but unofficial returns indicate the election of Thomas B. Smith, Republican, as Mayor of Philadelphia by a plurality of 75,000 over George D. Porter, Independent nominee. The vote was: Smith, 160,312; Porter, 85,312; Bromley, Democrat, 39,712.

The election was one of the most spectacular in years. Court proceedings instituted by the Republican organization and the arrest of policemen figured among the events of the day.

Rudolph Blankenburg, the 73-year-old Mayor, rode about the city in an automobile, accompanied by a detail of mounted policemen, in his efforts to bring about an honest election. Threats to arrest the Mayor and Director Dripps of the Department of Public Safety, and Superintendent of Police Robinson for their alleged employment of the police were made tonight by Republican organization leaders. It is said that warrants will be sworn out tomorrow for the three municipal officers, charging them with violation of the Shern law in ordering the police into polling stations.

The vote in the State for the Superior Court Judges resulted in the re-election of Judges Orlady and Head and the election of Henry Williams, the candidates supported by the Republican organization. Assistant District Attorney Joseph P. Rogers was elected to one of the two vacancies in Common Pleas Court No. 2. For the other seat the balloting was divided among City Solicitor Ryan, Henry N. Wessel, and Frederick S. Drake, with the result still in doubt.

Judge Morris Dallett, a candidate for re-election, and George McCurdy are having a close fight for the single vacancy in the Orphans' Court.

The successful candidates on the Republican ticket are Thomas B. Smith, Mayor; John P. Connelly, City Solicitor; James Hazellett, Recorder of Deeds; Harry Ransley, Sheriff; William R. Knight, Coroner; John M. Walton, City Controller; Robert J. Moore and David Scott, County Commissioners. George S. Holmes, Independent, was elected minority member of the Board of County Commissioners.

The Republican organization elected an overwhelming majority of the Councilmanic candidates, and will again have complete control of the City Government.

PRESIDENT CASTS VOTE AT PRINCETON

Makes Flying Trip from Washington—Supports Old College Associate at the Polls.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 2.—For the third time within a few weeks President Wilson returned home today to vote. He cast his ballot in an effort to help restore the New Jersey Legislature to the Democratic column and to elect Democrats to local offices.

The President arrived in Princeton shortly after noon. He was met at the station by a small group of students and professors. In contrast to his last visit here, there was no cheering by the students.

The President, with Dr. Cary T. Grayson, his physician, and a guard of Secret Service men, walked to the polling place in an old firehouse. There he shook hands with the election officers, received a ballot, and scanned it carefully. Walking into a booth draped with an American flag, he marked his ballot and then dropped it into the box.

After voting the President walked about the Princeton campus, inspecting the buildings. He then went back to his private car and immediately sat down to luncheon. He started for Washington later in the afternoon.

The President cast his ballot for William C. Coan, Proctor of the university when Mr. Wilson was President, who ran today for Freeholder.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—President Wilson returned to Washington at 7 o'clock tonight from Princeton. He spent the evening receiving returns from contests in his own and other States.

Mr. Wilson evinced particular interest tonight in the returns from Massachusetts, Maryland, and Kentucky, where Governors were chosen, and in the woman suffrage contests in New York, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania.

Republican Mayor for Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Nov. 2.—The election of W. Mont Ferry as Mayor by a majority of 5,000 or more seemed assured at 10 o'clock tonight. City elections are non-partisan under the law. Ferry is a Republican.

W. E. Kennedy Elected.

W. E. Kennedy, the Democratic nominee for Justice of the Fourth Municipal Court, was elected by a majority of 1,907 over his Republican opponent, H. C. Frey. The vote was: W. E. Kennedy, (Dem.,) 8,385; H. C. Frey, (Rep.,) 6,478; J. F. Strucker, (Prog.,) 984.

MARYLAND VICTORY WON BY HARRINGTON

Republicans Defeated for All State Offices by 6,000 or More Plurality.

GERMANS HIT AT PRESIDENT

Knife Democratic Ticket as Slap at Him—Party Keeps Rein Over Legislature.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 3.—Based on returns received up to 2:30 o'clock this morning, the entire Democratic State ticket in Maryland is elected by a plurality of 6,000 to 7,000. Baltimore City will give Emerson C. Harrington (Dem.) for Governor about 6,000 and the counties are estimated at 2,000 or more. One hundred out of 316 precincts in Baltimore for Governor give Harrington, 13,903; Weller, 12,625.

Hugh McMullen, for Controller of the Treasury, and Albert Ritchie for Attorney General, who were on the ticket with Harrington, ran ahead of him.

The referendum amendment, according to the latest estimates, carried by a large majority.

There was considerable cutting done in both the counties and the city, showing the effect of the Democratic factional bitterness.

The Democrats will continue to control both branches of the Legislature. Fourteen of the twenty-seven Senators were elected, and the returns indicate that ten of them were Democratic and four Republican.

The Democrats had to elect only six new Senators to assure them control. The lower House probably will stand seventy-eight Democrats, twenty-four Republicans.

The Eastern shore, as was expected, turned in its regular Democratic majority. Of course Dorchester, the home of Harrington, and also of Governor Goldsborough, went Democratic, though Goldsborough's friends throughout the county stood by Weller. Allegany County, which includes the City of Cumberland, the home of Albert Doud, Republican candidate for Attorney General, went Republican by more than 1,000 plurality.

Somerset County, the home of Robert Duer, Republican candidate for Controller of the Treasury, probably went Republican by about 200. Other western counties went Republican by substantial pluralities.

Weller did not carry his own home, Baltimore County. It seems that no one can carry that Democratic stronghold but "Marse" Fred Talbot, the veteran Maryland Congressman. Harrington's plurality in his county, Dorchester, was about 800.

There are more than 25,000 foreign-born voters in Baltimore City and two-thirds of these are Germans. The "hyphenated" had the word quietly passed down the line by leaders of the Independent Union and other German organizations to vote the Republican ticket so as to prevent a Democratic victory being construed as an indorsement of the Wilson Administration. No public statements of their intentions were made by the Germans. Some of the old German Democrats who are close to the Democratic organization stood by the party and held some of their friends in line, but hundreds of others who previously had voted the Democratic ticket cut it today.

There was a trick in the political game that these German voters were not aware of. They did not know that United States Senator Smith, the "Big Chief" of the Democratic Party in Maryland, did not ask President Wilson to give any public indorsement of the Democratic candidate for Governor, although it is said the President willingly would have done so.

Mr. Wilson has been very much interested in the campaign and in the election in this State. Senator Smith was given to understand by third persons that if he so desired the President would write a letter to help Harrington, similar to the one he wrote in behalf of Augustus Stanley, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Kentucky, but the Maryland leader did not say the word.

In connection with Senator Smith's attitude it is recalled that he did not have the Maryland Democratic State Convention indorse Wilson for a second term. The Senator apparently does not want to be under any obligation to President Wilson, so that he can have a free hand next year.

Senator Lee, who was defeated in the recent primaries by Senator Smith's candidate, is a close friend of Mr. Wilson.

Mississippi Ratifies Democrats.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 2.—Mississippi voters today elected a full set of county, district, and State officers and members of both branches of the Legislature. In view of the large majority of Democratic voters in the State, the election was merely a ratification of the nominees chosen in the Democratic primary. The Democratic ticket was headed by Theodore G. Bilbo for Governor and Lee M, Russell for Lieutenant Governor.

NOT UNTIL 1919 MAY WOMEN TRY AGAIN

And a Constitutional Convention Might Reverse the Acts of the Favorable Legislatures.

Under the most favorable circumstances the advocates of woman suffrage might contrive to bring the question, so emphatically negatived at the polls yesterday, before the voters on a new referendum in 1919. Under a Constitutional provision an amendment to the organic law submitted from the Legislature must receive favorable action from two successive Legislatures in which a different Senate is sitting.

The present Legislature has already once passed on woman suffrage. Should the Legislature of 1917 be prevailed upon to take favorable action on a woman suffrage amendment, this would have to be submitted again to the Legislature of 1919, following the election of a new Senate in 1918.

Even should the two prospective law-making bodies act favorably, the suffragists would have another hurdle to negotiate. With the revised Constitution defeated, the question of whether a new Constitutional Convention shall be called will be submitted to the voters next year. If answered in the affirmative, the new Constitutional Convention will meet in 1918, and any action that body might take would supersede the action of the Legislature.

OHIO AGAIN DEFEATS STATE PROHIBITION

Wet Majority Estimated at 70,000, Against 84,000 One Year Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 2.—With the drys showing gains in the rural precincts, and the wets holding their own or making gains in the cities, the early indications are that the the prohibition amendment to the Ohio Constitution has again been rejected by 70,000 this time, as against 84,000 last year.

Dry gains are reported in early returns from several sections, but nowhere is there any indication that last year's heavy majority against the prohibition amendment will be overturned. Rural precincts show rather consistent gains for the drys, but city returns, on the contrary, indicate that last year's wet strength is being maintained. In some cases the wets have made gains.

Incomplete returns from 55 counties gave the following result: For prohibition, 45,200; against, 120,500. Among the 33 counties yet to be heard from are several which are expected to give majorities of from 500 to 1,000 for prohibition. Prohibition was defeated in Cincinnati by about 70,000 votes.

The stability amendment is polling about the same vote as that cast against the dry amendment. Dry precincts are rejecting it and the wets upholding it. If this amendment carries, it means the drys cannot submit the saloon question to a vote in Ohio again for four years.

In one of the hottest elections ever seen in Cleveland, with a record vote of 112,000 cast for Mayor, Peter Witt, disciple of Tom L. Johnson, and Harry Davis, Republican, who has bucked Dan R. Hanna for local control of the party, are running neck and neck. Cleveland has the preferential system of voting, where each voter can cast a first, second, and other choice votes for Mayor. It will take the combined choices to elect either Witt or Davis. Charles Salen, who deserted Tom L. Johnson and ran for Mayor against the Administration candidate, got very few votes.

Interest in the election in Cincinnati appeared to be chiefly centred in the prohibition amendment. Numerous watchers who favored prohibition were at the polls, the "dry" advocates having had Sheriff George Schott swear in Deputy Sheriffs to prevent violation of the election laws.

CINCINNATI REPUBLICAN.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 2.—George Puchta, Republican, was elected Mayor of Cincinnati today by a plurality of about 18,000 over Charles Sawyer, Democrat.

OLD TRADITIONS DIE AS BIG VOTE IS CAST

Battle of the Ballots, Even on the East Side, More Like a Carnival.

NO GANGS, FEW ARRESTS

Even Foley-Driscoll Encounter in the Second Didn't Mar the Peace of the Day.

Other election days were not like yesterday, which came in glow of sun, in the flash of yellow sash and chrysanthemum, and for the first time in local history brought chocolate candy to the polls.

The presence of women watchers, the activities of pretty pickets, the scurrying hither and thither of automobiles flying their gonfalons of green and purple and white and saffron, gave all New York the air of carnival and holiday.

So much was missed of guerrilla warfare in dim streets; so few were the arrests, so faint the impulses to riot, that to those who know the hustings of the good old kind, the election seemed more like a big Halloween party with ballots for favors.

Many there were who even insisted that the voting began early because of the interest in woman suffrage. Be that as it may, the electorate of New York City was astir at crack of dawn. There were in many districts a score of men waiting when the polls opened at 6 o'clock in the morning.

A Vote a Minute.

The casting of the ballots was done so quickly that down in lower Manhattan the formula was "A vote a minute." It was an election in which the enormous registration had proven the true earnest of early and heavy balloting. The bulk of the vote in the city had been cast by noon and in some sections of the east side the electorate had recorded its choice practically before 10 o'clock in the morning. The Italian vote was practically all in by 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

The sunshiny day and the warmth of the air filled the streets of the city with crowds eager to see all the sights. The strongest contrasts between the election day of the old order and the new were drawn down on the east side. One who had known "de Ate" fifteen or twenty years ago, when colonization was an industry and the repeater was in his prime, beheld a city transformed. Gone are the days of Silver Dollar Smith. No more do men even know the name of Barney Rourke. The Essex Market Court has moved from its familiar site. There has come a generation which knows not "Tim" Campbell, he who said that between friends the Constitution mattered not, and yesterday the whole State was considering the finding of a new one.

Old Days Have Gone.

Gone is Pat Connelly, "the Mayor of Poverty Hollow," for his last barrel of fragrant rye was broached long since. And there were judges of election at work on the books yesterday not a hundred steps from the Bowery who had never heard of P. Divver. These days voting machines are coming into use, sedate hoards sit in school houses, and where once long lines of the unkempt blocked the taking of the vote are hosts of well-dressed youths waiting on their best behavior and looking interested at the newest product of modern politics—a woman watcher at the polls.

And here in the region where only lately "Gyp the Blood," "Lefty Louie," and "Dago Frank" were known to fame, there was little to disturb the course of a festal election. Just a glimpse of the transformation—in a polling place at Grand and Ridge Streets there sat all day a young woman, a graduate of Vassar, 1913, who checked up the list of voters and chatted easily with the board. Before her were offerings in the form of boxes of chocolates, so that she might withstand the ordeals of politics.

There entered men with rough and incisive words of greeting to old friends on their lips. They stopped suddenly and raised their hats.

At Police Headquarters yesterday Inspector Schmittberger had 200 policemen in reserve ready for an emergency, but they were not needed. In a region where in times past charges of almost unlimited colonization were made and the lodging houses were strongholds of the repeaters only eleven warrants had been issued. The transplanted Essex Market Court, now at First Avenue and Second Street, had barely a score of cases, but these concerned chiefly mistakes in registration and other errors which for the most part admitted of ready explanation.

A Foley-Driscoll Bout.

There was at least one touch of the old-time election, when war broke out between the Foley and the Driscoll-Rofrano factions of the Second Assembly District in the shadow of Brooklyn Bridge. Eugene Driscoll had gone to the polling place two doors from the Tammany Down Town Club in Madison Street to vote. As he came out he came face to face with Tom Foley, the former Sheriff. There was a quick interchange, a struggle, and Driscoll was thrown off the sidewalk. The followers of Foley set up a cheer and Driscoll made a rapid retreat, breathing revenge and language. Since the flight of Michael A. Rofrano, charged with the murder of a Foley follower, there has been no diminution of trouble down in that neighborhood.

There was much evidence as the day progressed that many of the voters did not trouble themselves with any of the questions on the smaller ballots, and permitted both the Constitution and suffrage to receive not even the scratch of their pencils.

BRIDGEPORT REPUBLICAN.

Elects Wilson Mayor and Adopts Commission Plan.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 2.—The Republicans have swept Bridgeport in the four-candidate Mayoralty election today, Mayor Wilson, who is also Lieutenant Governor of Connecticut, being returned to office for the third time.

The unofficial figures give Clifford B. Wilson, Republican, 6,587; Henry Lee, Citizens, 4,363; Daniel P. Walker, Democrat, 3,164; Jasper McLevy, Socialist, 1,400.

The voters favored the commission form of government by an estimated majority of 2,000.

WILSON SURE, SAYS McADOO

Secretary Confident the President Will Be Renominated Unanimously.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, expressed the opinion today that Woodrow Wilson would be the unanimous choice of the Democratic Party for the Presidency next year.

Mr. McAdoo said that the impressions he had gained during his tour of the United States, now drawing to a close, left but one conclusion, that the Democratic Party would call upon President Wilson for a second term.

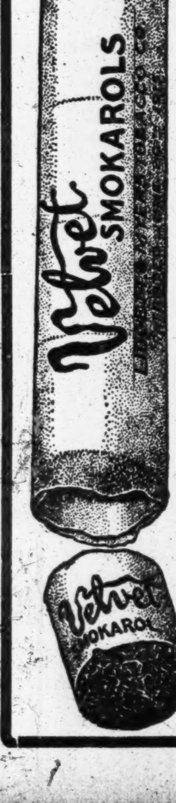
Mr. McAdoo would not say where he thought the Democratic Convention should be held. Chicago has raised a fund of $200,000 to bring both the Republican and Democratic Conventions here. The Republican Convention is practically assured to Chicago.

Republican to Senate from Troy.

Special to The New York Times.

TROY, Nov. 2.—At a special election here to fill the vacancy resulting from the death of Walter A. Wood, Jr., who represented the Twenty-ninth District in the Senate, George B. Wellington, Republican, was elected with a majority of 1,300.

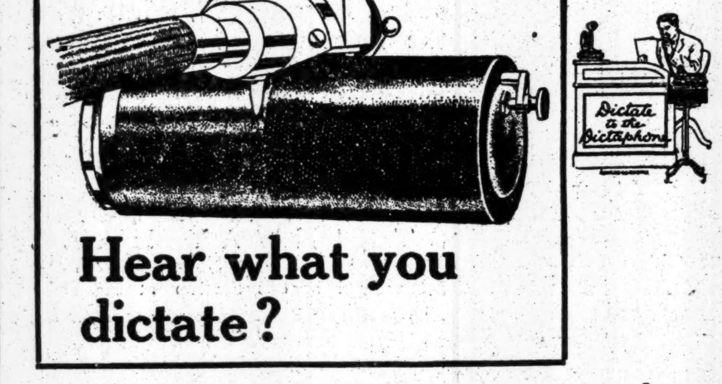
WE HAVE THEM



"VELVET Smokarols" —the new invention of a genius—a step forward in pipe smoking tobacco.

See descriptive advertisement in this paper Page 7

UNITED CIGAR STORES



Hear what you dictate?

Certainly. Whenever you want to hear all, or any part of what you have dictated, you simply reverse the "dictate" lever and listen.

And your typist has it just as easy when she is transcribing your dictation. She can hear you repeat words or sentences forty times, if necessary, without any embarrassment or annoyance.

Just another angle to the *convenience* of the Dictaphone. Call Worth 3043 for the whole story.

83 Chambers Street

THE DICTAPHONE
REGISTERED

(This advertisement was dictated to the Dictaphone)

"IT CLEANS THE TEETH AND THE TOOTH-BRUSH TOO"

KOLYNOS Dental Cream

Why Different People Use It

Different kinds of people have different reasons for doing the same thing.

There should be more than one reason for using a dental cream.

Users of KOLYNOS have a sufficient variety of good reasons—as you will see.

Dentists Have the Best of All Reasons

They use KOLYNOS—and recommend it—because it has made its appeal along ethical lines, and has proven its case.

The dentist has been furnished the formula for KOLYNOS. He knows it has great germicidal power.

It is a solvent of fatty deposits. It is an ideal tooth-cleanser, and yet contains no grit.

It is an INTELLIGENTLY CONCEIVED DENTAL CREAM.

School Teachers and Physicians Use It

Teachers use and recommend KOLYNOS because the newly introduced dental clinics and dental hygiene instruction in the public schools have awakened them to the IMPORTANCE OF PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY—which includes the periodic destruction of bacteria that cause oral diseases.

Physicians use KOLYNOS because they know that if they keep the FIRST THREE INCHES of the alimentary canal (the mouth) in a healthful condition, clean and fairly free from injurious germ life, the remaining thirty-two feet of the canal is much more likely to take good care of itself.

Thoughtful Men and Women Use It

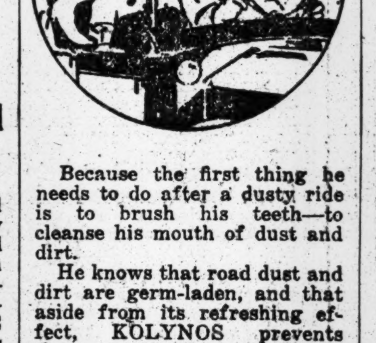
Because they know it is JUST AS ESSENTIAL to KEEP THE TOOTH-BRUSH CLEAN AND WHOLESOME as it is to keep the teeth and mouth clean and wholesome.

KOLYNOS inhibits germ-life in the tooth-brush.

And people who discover these various facts for the first time, BECOME CONTINUAL USERS OF KOLYNOS.

Twenty-five cents a tube, at your druggist's.

The Automobile Owner Uses Kolynos



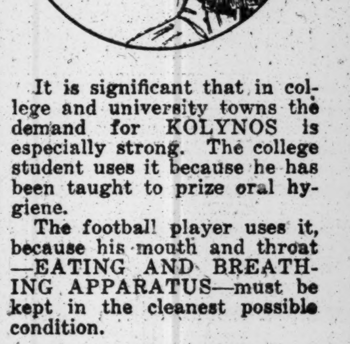
Because the first thing he needs to do after a dusty ride is to brush his teeth—to cleanse his mouth of dust and dirt.

He knows that road dust and dirt are germ-laden, and that aside from its refreshing effect, KOLYNOS prevents these germs from becoming established in the mouth and throat.

Business Men Have a Business Reason

They use KOLYNOS dental cream because their whole training leads them to value efficiency.

It Stands High in College Towns



It is significant that in college and university towns the demand for KOLYNOS is especially strong. The college student uses it because he has been taught to prize oral hygiene.

The football player uses it, because his mouth and throat —EATING AND BREATHING APPARATUS—must be kept in the cleanest possible condition.

Why Hospital Authorities Use It

Because when mouth disinfection is imperative it can be safely and freely used.

It has been used in military hospitals in England, Germany and France where infection from wounds of the mouth and jaws has been threatened.

Dental Suggestions

Nearly all dentists agree that wooden tooth-picks are inadvisable. The old-fashioned quill, or a pliable gold tooth-pick, are preferable.

But if your gums are irritated in the mastication of food, or if the use of a tooth-pick is a distressful necessity, something is out of order and you should consult your dentist.

The Kolynos Company, New Haven, Conn., U. S. A.

SUFFRAGE WOMEN TAME AN ELECTION

Feminine Watchers at the Polls Treated with Courtesy in All Parts of the City.

ROWDIES NOT IN EVIDENCE

Not a Fight Is Reported, and Few Men Get Befuddled with Drink Before Casting Their Ballots.

The sun and the voters both smiled at the woman suffragists yesterday as, weary after a long campaign of unprecedented effort, but happy and light-hearted, they began the election day for which they had looked forward so long, the great day in which the suffrage amendment was to be submitted for the decision of the men of New York State.

There were no sluggards among the women suffragists. There were few of them who were not at the polling places where they were to act as watchers or pickets well before 6 o'clock. Some of the women inspectors had been around even earlier, looking over their districts.

Everywhere the women were received with the greatest courtesy, and when, by some slip in the women's machine in the early part of the day, a polling place had been skipped and there were no women watchers, the men appeared disappointed.

"They feel that they have been neglected," said Miss Lillian Wald, head of the Henry Street Settlement, who was acting as Lady Bountiful, and making sure that watchers and pickets of the Second, Fourth and Eighth Assembly Districts were fed.

On the lower east side, where life is teeming, events were most exciting. As the cars decorated with the suffrage colors, yellow or purple, green and white, drove through Eldridge Street, there were constant cheers and cries of "Votes for the Women!" from the small boys in the street. Here and there an Italian voice chimed in "Vota for Women," and in the midst of it all sounded a gruff "You'll never get it."

Most of the suffrage leaders were at their headquarters or out on inspection tours. Mrs. Catt, Miss Mary Garrett Hay, and Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse made a trip around the city by auto. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, the National President, came into the New York headquarters about noon from Atlantic City, where she had been having a short rest as the guest of Miss M. Carey Thomas of Bryn Mawr College.

Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, President of the Woman's Political Union, was a watcher in one of the most thickly populated districts of the city, at 242 Eldridge Street. Mrs. Blatch was in a tiny tailor's shop with a small door and one window, and the United States flag, which helped to mark the place, had to be stretched at one side to the building next door.

Mrs. Blatch had one of the few drunken men who appeared at the polls in the little room where she watched. Another seen by the visitors who made the rounds of the watchers' quarters was in the silk stocking district on Sixth Avenue, where Governor Whitman voted. The Eldridge Street man had been celebrating all day, and on reaching the polling place late in the afternoon had difficulty in writing his name.

"It's a shame to keep a fellow out for a little thing like that," he said. "I've had three political parties out after me, and I've been practicing that for the last two weeks."

Mrs. A. Estelle Paddock was the watcher at 980 Sixth Avenue, and had a great number of prominent men in her district. Governor Whitman voted there, and among other voters were ex-Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, Daniel and Isaac Guggenheim, William D. Ellis of the Schenectady Locomotive Works, Alton B. Parker, and Henry Clews. Mr. Clews was leaving just as an automobile load of women drove up. He had been known as an anti-suffragist.

"How did you vote, Mr. Clews?" asked one of the women. "Did you vote against us?"

Mr. Clews put his fingers mysteriously to his lips.

"I have had time to change my mind," he volunteered, "and my daughter (Mrs. Herbert Parsons) and Herbert are both working for you." Mr. Clews drove off smiling, but he did not tell how he had voted.

The men told Mrs. Anne O'Hagen Shinn, watching at 65 Madison Street, the voting place of Tom Foley, the lieutenant of the woman suffragists, that they had broken the law all day by telling voters to remember to vote for the women.

Mrs. Shinn had a pleasant experience. Congressman D. J. Riordan provided luncheons for the company. Chops, French fried potatoes, pickles, and all the delicacies of the neighborhood were brought in.

Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Miss Rene Seligman, and Mrs. Harry Kraft were among the women inspecting the polling places on the east side yesterday afternoon. The women watchers remained on duty at the polling places until the entire suffrage vote had been counted.

WILL START A NEW FIGHT.

Leaders Accept Defeat Gamely, Holding Great Vote Is a Victory.

New York's suffragists are good losers. Whatever may be said of their other qualifications for political life they can take defeat with good nature. In their three headquarters a thousand leaders in the eight-year fight for the vote took the news of their defeat last night smilingly and gamely, without dismay, without pique. Slow to concede defeat, when the returns showed the men of New York had refused them the ballot this time, they began planning their next fight. There was not one tear, but much determination.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, the veteran national leader of the suffrage cause, motored from Atlantic City late in the afternono, and at the headquarters of afternoon and at the headquarters of the National Association for Woman Suffrage, 505 Fifth Avenue, read the returns which showed she had fought a losing fight in the three great Eastern States, New York, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts.

"Your opponents say," Dr. Shaw was told, "that the triple defeat today will put a quietus on the suffrage movement in the East for at least ten years. How long will it delay your fight?"

"Until we can get a little sleep," she replied quickly. "The fight will be on again tomorrow morning—or forever, until we get the vote."

It was 10:30 o'clock then, and her love for the cause made Dr. Shaw at that hour, with adverse returns being read to her every few minutes, refuse to concede defeat. When asked what would be done next, she said:

Hopes to Convert Murphy.

"If, when the final count is in, we have not won the State, we have at least won the greatest victory in the history of our cause, because we have won the largest number of votes ever cast for that cause. Although we may not have won the ballot this time, we have won hundreds of thousands of supporters by this fight. We have lost nothing. It is our opponents who have lost. They had the whole State before; they haven't now. We are the only victors in the fight.

Then Dr. Shaw revealed the plan she will advocate for the next New York suffrage fight.

"As for this State," she said, "we will have suffrage in the next Constitution to be framed at the next convention in 1918, and we will sweep the State."

"Then you have hopes of converting Mr. Murphy," was suggested.

"My dear man," she said, "I am a Methodist, and I have hopes for every one, including Mr. Murphy. By 1918 the whole State will be for suffrage, and I have no good reason to believe that Mr. Murphy will not be with us.

Starts New Fight Today.

"I am not surprised at the result in Massachusetts. It is a very conservative State. I preached for eight years in Cape Cod, and I remember that all the young people I married moved away. The progressive blood has left Massachusetts, and the blood that has come in from Europe has not been progressive. Massachusetts has too many family trees. They have got to make lumber out of those family trees before the State becomes progressive enough to understand the wisdom and justice of woman suffrage. As for Pennsylvania, we start anew there tomorrow night at a mass meeting in the Academy of Music in Philadelphia, at which I shall preside."

At the headquarters of the woman's Political Union, 663 Fifth Avenue, several hundred workers heard the returns read. They cheered long and loud when close votes came in from Tammany districts. Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, the President of the union, said the suffragists had made their last appeal to the individual voters.

Joy for Anti-Suffragists.

At the anti-suffrage headquarters, 37 West Thirty-ninth Street, the returns were received with joy that was not concealed. When the returns indicated the defeat of suffrage Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, President of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, said that she was very glad of the result, and that she would start immediately to fight suffrage in the three 1916 States, South Dakota, Iowa, and West Virginia.

GOVERNOR AND MAYOR VOTED FOR SUFFRAGE

Mitchel Cut Swann—John D. Rockefeller Took Ten Minutes to Mark Ballots.

Governor Whitman, who was registered from the Hotel St. Regis, voted shortly before noon at 980 Sixth Avenue. He was accompanied to the polling place by Dr. Frederick L. Marshall, State Superintendent of Elections, and ballot No. 178 was handed to him. It took him three and a half minutes to vote.

"There was a good deal to vote for," said the Governor good-humoredly, "but I knew what I wanted to vote for, and I went through it quickly." Asked how he had voted on the suffrage amendment, the Governor said his stand on the question was well known.

"Anyway, my wife and daughter saw me off when I left for the polling place," he said.

Mayor Mitchel voted at the booth in west Ninety-eighth Street shortly before 1 o'clock. He remained in the voting booth four and a half minutes, and when he left he said he had voted for District Attorney Perkins and for Alfred E. Smith, the Democratic candidate for Sheriff. He said he voted for the suffrage amendment and the Canal bond issue, but had voted against the revised Constitution with the exception of the taxation proposition.

District Attorney Perkins was an early voter at 976 Eighth Avenue. He was accompanied by his 12-year-old son Albert, and was greeted by Mrs. Ella Guilford, watcher for the Woman Suffrage Party.

Judge Edward Swann, Tammany candidate for District Attorney, voted shortly before 9 o'clock at 69 West Ninth Street. Frank Moss, Progressive candidate for District Attorney, voted at about the same time at 2,082 Madison Avenue. Charles F. Murphy took two minutes to fill out his ballots at 297 First Avenue. He was accompanied by Municipal Court Justice Michael F. Blake.

John D. Rockefeller drove up to the polling place at 934 Sixth Avenue in a limousine, accompanied by four women and his valet. He remained in the booth ten minutes, and when he came out he was greeted by the Democratic and Republican district captains. When asked if he had voted for the suffrage amendments he merely smiled, and then got into his machine. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was in Colorado in registration week, and consequently was unble to vote yesterday.

JOY IN THE WIGWAM ON TAMMANY'S NIGHT

C. F. Murphy, Cheered, Modestly Calls Result "a Triumph of Principles."

REPUBLICANS IN GLOOM

Perkins Congratulates Swann—Chairman Koenig and Tanner Find Solace in the Assembly.

There was real joy in Tammany Hall last night. The braves figured they had more cause for jubilation than for many years, and they made the most of it. It is eighteen years since Tammany elected a District Attorney, and to get the Sheriff and an even share of the judiciary at one fell swoop was almost too good for even Charles F. Murphy to believe.

Mr. Murphy was plainly very much satisfied with himself, and the district leaders grouped about him in the big, smoke-laden speakers' room, where the returns were received, caught the infection of his smile and the confident cock of his derby, well tilted over the left ear, and roared applause at his appearance. While the "Boss" was cheered to the echo, it took the appearance of "Al" Smith, probably the most popular man in the organization, to set the crowd wild. Smith's election for Sheriff was a foregone conclusion with the Tammany men from the moment he was nominated, and they were glad of an opportunity to relieve their enthusiasm.

Murphy was so overjoyed at the result that he couldn wait to get the complete returns from the Aldermanic districts, but put in a claim shortly after 9 o'clock that Tammany had carried the board. Then calling Secretary Tom Smith into his private office he dictated this statement:

Principles Win, Says Murphy.

"The gratifying result denotes that the people cannot always be deceived by the old campaign trick of raising the time-worn Tammany bugaboo as an issue. It shows that the people do their own thinking, and that such questionable campaign methods fail to intimidate the voters.

"Today's victory shows that the people do not believe the absurd charges and the reckless slander heaped upon Tammany for the purpose of clouding the real issue of a campaign.

"The election of Judge Swann and Sheriff-elect Smith means the choice of two conspicuously avowed Tammany men, who have been elected as such. I am sure that their administration of their respective offices will be satisfactory to all who voted them. Judge Swann's conduct of the District Attorney's office will, I am confident, fully satisfy the people and refute the old assertion that that high office cannot be managed efficiently and honestly by a member of Tammany Hall.

"The election of a Democratic Board of Aldermen is particularly gratifying, because it can only be regarded as a rebuke to and general dissatisfaction with the present Republican-Fusion Board of Aldermen.

"In short, today's victory indicates a triumph of adherence to principles over the forces of sham, hypocrisy, and misrepresentation."

Sheriff-elect Smith was not allowed to depart from the hall until everybody had shaken his hand. Mr. Smith said:

"The result is very gratifying. I have a keen appreciation of the confidence the people of New York County have reposed in me. I thank them from the bottom of my heart, as I do the press, for the splendid support given me.

"In my hour of joy I have but one desire—to conduct the great office to which I have been elected in such manner as will merit their approval."

Upstairs in the auditorium another big celebration was in progress. County Chairman William Harmon Black, had marched down from Judge Swann's headquarters at Forty-third Street and Broadway, at the head of several hundred members of the Young Men's Democratic League, and when he dismissed them he said:

Despite the attacks made upon his leadership, Charles F. Murphy, leader of the Democracy of this county, has today received a vindication at the hands of the people. Tonight every Democrat rejoices with him in the successful overthrow of the forces which have attacked him and the political organization of which he is head."

Swann Sorry for Perkins.

Uptown at Judge Swann's headquarters there was more rejoicing. The returns were chalked up on a big blackboard, and the Tammany candidate, surrounded by many friends, received a rousing reception. With much feeling he said:

"I am gratified that the policies which I enunciated during the campaign have met with the approval of the people, as shown by their verdict at the polls. I am sensible of the trust reposed in me. I will administer the office of District Attorney so as to safeguard the interests of all the people."

A photographer asked the Judge to smile for a flashlight.

"It is almost impossible for me to smile," he said, "I am very sorry for Mr. Perkins." Then he smiled and was photographed.

Among those who called at the candidate's headquarters to congratulate him were George Gordon Battle, John B. Stanchfield, Samuel Untermyer, H. Clifford Potter, and Nathan Straus. When Judge Swann left his headquarters he went direct to Tammany Hall and received the congratulations of Charles F. Murphy and other friends. He stayed about five minutes.

At the Downtown Tammany Club in the Second District there was another big celebration over the victory. Special attention was given to the returns that favored "Al" Smith. "Big Tom" Foley, leader of the club, who was once Sheriff himself, sent Mr. Smith a message of congratulation.

Gloom fell on the headquarters of the Republican candidates. At 9:40 o'clock Charles A. Perkins emerged from his private room at his headquarters in the Hotel McAlpin and said:

"I concede Judge Swann's election and hope his administration may be entirely satisfactory to himself and to the people of the county."

Mr. Perkins then sent a telegram of congratulations to Judge Swann, wishing him success during his administration, and went home.

Shortly before 8 o'clock Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, conceded that the Democrats had carried New York County for District Attorney and Sheriff. He said:

"It is apparent that New York County has returned Mr. Swann and Mr. Smith as winners. Under the circumstances I think the Republican nominees in a Democratic stronghold did remarkably well. It is too early to speak of figures, but this much is certain, a Republican Assembly has been elected in this State."

Assembly Results Cheer Tanner.

Early last night the Republican State Headquarters in Thirty-ninth Street conceded the defeat of the Constitution. The majority against woman suffrage was estimated at 200,000. Some cheer was found, however, in the fact that reports indicated a Republican Assembly by 2 to 1. State Chairman Frederick C. Tanner and Secretary Lafayette B. Gleason were in constant touch with William Barnes, former State Chairman, and Henry L. Stimson. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia, called at the State headquarters early in the evening.

"How does it look?" some one asked him.

"Why, Columbia won, 15 to 6," he replied laughingly. Then seriously he said:

"I am very sorry that the Constitution apparently has been beaten. But we cannot have everything in this world. I think the election of Mr. McCall in Massachusetts is very important."

Frank Moss, who also ran for District Attorney, said last night:

"The figures speak for themselves. All that I am still waiting for is to see whether Swann has beaten both Perkins and myself. By that I mean I want to see how big a sweep Tammany had."

Frank R. Bowers, the Republican candidate for Sheriff, received returns at the headquarters of the Thirtieth Assembly District Club, 126th Street and Lexington Avenue. At 9 o'clock he conceded his defeat by about 40,000.

"From indications," he said, "the election this year was strictly a party vote in all the Assembly Districts."

GOV. WHITMAN IS GRATIFIED.

Telegraphs F. C. Tanner That Up-State Vote Is Indorsement.

Governor Whitman, after returning from the theatre last night, sent this telegram of congratulations to Chairman Frederick C. Tanner:

"I am, of course, gratified at the great Republican vote. I believe it to be an indorsement of the State Administration, and the work of the Administration will be continued on the lines we are now running along. I expected the up-State returns, and in fact those who were familiar with up-State conditions cannot be surprised with the result.

"I do not care to discuss the Constitution, but will say that it is within the province of the Legislature to submit to the people such financial problems as are deemed necessary, and that proper action thereon will be taken.

"I am sorry that Mr. Perkins was defeated. He was a good District Attorney, and, under adverse conditions, made a good campaign."

DEFEAT CITY OWNERSHIP.

Detroit Voters Reject Proposition to Take Over City Railways.

DETROIT, Nov. 2.—Detroit voters today rejected the proposition to purchase the city's car lines and property within the one-fare zone. The plan, which to be successful, required a two-third majority, received less than 50 per cent. of the votes cast, according to figures available late tonight.

The official count from 130 precincts was: Yes, 18,570; no, 19,967.

A feature of the election was the unusually large vote cast by women taxpayers.

As the campaign, which has been the most bitter ever waged in this city, closed charges of illegal and unfair tactics were hurled back and forth between the rival factions. The purchase plan was supported by the city administration.

If municipalization carries the traction system will be managed by three Commissioners serving without pay. They will be James Couzens, until recently Vice President of the Ford Motor Car Company; John F. Dodge of the Dodge Motor Car Company, and James Wilkie of the Parke-Davis Chemical Company.

TIRED OF COMMISSION PLAN.

Salem, Mass., Overturns Scheme After Two Years' Trial.

SALEM, Mass., Nov. 2.—The commission form of government which has been in operation in this city for two years was overturned at the State election today. By a vote of 3,122 to 2,677 the city voted to adopt the so-called Plan B, which provides for a board of eleven Aldermen and a Mayor. The Mayor receives a sweeping right of veto over any action taken by the Aldermen.

VOTING MACHINES GIVE RESULT EARLY

Experiment Satisfies Electors and Officials in Two Polling Places.

ONE BALLOT IN 5 SECONDS

Average Time of Voting Was 45 Seconds—Automatic Tabulation Ready When Polls Closed.

New York City tried voting machines yesterday, and for the first time in the history of the city the vote in an election district was known ten minutes after the polls closed. In the Tenth Election District of the Fifteenth Assembly District it was 5 o'clock in the morning last year before the vote was counted; yesterday the result was known as soon as an adding machine arrangement could be worked.

The first figures to come out of the machine were those showing the vote for woman suffrage, that amendment being in the last column on the machine. There were 110 votes for the amendment and 128 against.

Two machines were tried yesterday. A second was in the First Election District of the Fifteenth Assembly District. Election officials were enthusiastic over the success of the machines, and predicted they would soon be used in all the election districts of the city.

The voting machine in the First Election District resembled a telephone booth. A sign on the outside showed whether it was vacant or occupied. When the elector entered he pulled a lever which released the machinery and recorded his number. When he closed the door he was locked in alone. Confronting him was a diagram containing the candidates for different offices in columns and the amendments in a separate column. A button in the space occupied by each candidate's name was turned to register a vote for him.

In the case of Supreme Court Justices, when six had been voted for the button would not turn on any other name. For the other offices, when an elector had voted for one man, he could vote for no more. As for the amendments, turning the "Yes" button automatically locked the "No" button. If a voter wished to change his mind he could turn a button backward and register on another. When he came out he raised another lever which recorded his vote and locked the mechanism. When the polls closed at 5 o'clock the total was all ready.

Asa Hull, 93 years old, of 3 Riverside Drive, cast his seventy-second vote. It was the first time he had used a machine. He said he liked it very much. He voted for woman suffrage, he said.

The Constitution ballot was a regular paper ballot, because of the legislative provision that it must be a separate ballot.

The machine at the First District polling place was the same in principle as at the Tenth, but the voting was done by a dial indicator instead of buttons. The lever, when the voter has cast a ballot for one candidate, was then locked.

The average time for voting on the At each polling place there was a dummy machine and an instructor who showed voters how to work the mechanism. With the machine in the First District, Charles J. Hiller of 177 West Thirty-fourth Street, voted in five seconds, while John Viscardi, who lives at 113 Amsterdam Avenue, voted in twenty-seven seconds. Others were slower.

F. E. Perdue, Chairman of the local election board of the Tenth District, said he was much pleased with the voting machine, and believed that it left nothing to be desired.

The manufacturers of the machines say it would cost more than $1,000,000 to install them all over the city. But they say that the experience of Rochester and Utica, where similar machines have been used, shows that this expense is more than saved by the economy effected in counting the vote and by the reduction in the number of election officials.

NEW YORK PAPERS COMMENT ON RESULT

This Morning's Editorials on Defeat of Constitution and Suffrage.

Following are the editorial comments in other New York papers this morning on the defeat of the Constitution and woman suffrage:

Root's Candidacy Fatal.

From The World.

One of the gravest of all the blunders made by the promoters of the Constitution that was buried under an avalanche of votes yesterday was in coupling it with Elihu Root's tentative candidacy for President and making it a campaign platform for him. We have great respect for Mr. Root, and if he were nominated for President the Republican Party would be naming its ablest leader, but Mr. Root's political aspirations have no legitimate relation to the adoption of a fundamental law for the government of 10,000,000 people during the next twenty years.

Suffrage Delayed, Not Defeated.

In spite of their defeat, the women of New York have no reason to be discouraged. No other such campaign was ever before seen in this State. Out of nothing they created a body of opinion that registered hundreds of thousands of votes at the first summons for a radical reform. It was to nobody's special interest to aid them; yet their total vote in the first test is a revelation of the astonishing growth of the movement. It is not a result to dishearten but to inspire the women to put forth greater efforts in the contest to come. Woman suffrage in New York has been delayed but not defeated.

Sees Radical Revision Averted.

From The Sun.

The defeat of the revised Constitution submitted by the convention, as The Sun pointed out yesterday, leaves the people of the Empire State safeguarded as to their liberties and the administration of their public affairs by the same generally admirable instrument under which New York has maintained its primacy and increased the measure of its supemacy among the Commonwealths of the Union. For the time at least the danger of a radical revision along the lines which have wrought havoc in the organic laws of some of the Western States has been averted.

Suffrage Defeat Not Conclusive.

The defeat of woman suffrage in this State, in Massachusetts, and in Pennsylvania by heavy majorities is decisive enough for the hour, but by no means conclusive as to the coming future.

Constitution Pleased Nobody.

From The Tribune.

The defeat of the proposed new Constitution is greatly to be regretted. It was far from being a perfect instrument, calculated to bring into being a political millennium, but it was better than the Constitution under which the State will continue to live. Unfortunately it was a compromise—what was thought to be the happy means between the demands of the extremists and propagandists on the one hand and the conservatives on the other. The sad result appears to be that it pleased nobody in particular.

The Verdict as to Suffrage.

The women have lost their first battle in this State by a majority which is sufficiently large to prevent any misunderstanding. It is a straightforward verdict which clearly demonstrates that a large majority of the voters still believe it unwise to extend the right to vote to women. So far the friends and the opponents of votes for women will agree. But those who have believed that women should vote will find in the total of votes cast for the extension reason for present congratulation and future optimism. A cause which, the first time it is voted upon, enlists hundreds of theusands of voters, may be defeated, but the defeat is no final disposition.

Petty Personal Politics.

From The Herald.

Many factors contributed to the defeat of the constitutional amendments in this State. There was, of course, much honest difference of opinion. Other factors important in bringing about the result were misrepresentation of the proposed changes and a good deal of petty personal politics. So the work of the Constitutional Convention goes for nothing and the money it cost the taxpayers goes with it.

A Foregone Conclusion.

Even its most ardent advocates can hardly have been surprised at the decisive defeat administered "suffrage" in this State, in Massachusetts, and in Pennsylvania. After the adverse action of New Jersey, where the cause had the powerful aid of President Wilson's support, the result in the States which voted yesterday was in the nature of a foregone conclusion, as indicated in the news columns of The Herald, even if few of its adherents would admit the fact.

Republicans Killed Revision.

From The Press.

It is of no use to blink the truth about the rejected Constitution. It was not defeated by Democratic votes; it was defeated by Republican votes. This is obvious from the fact that the Republicans carried the State overwhelmingly. If they had liked the Constitution, therefore, they could have adopted it. They could have adopted it without any help from the Democrats, many of whom, as a matter of fact, supported it. Whatever were the virtues or whatever were the faults of the proposed Constitution, there is no gainsaying now that those who framed it failed to read the will and to represent the spirit of the dominant party in this State.

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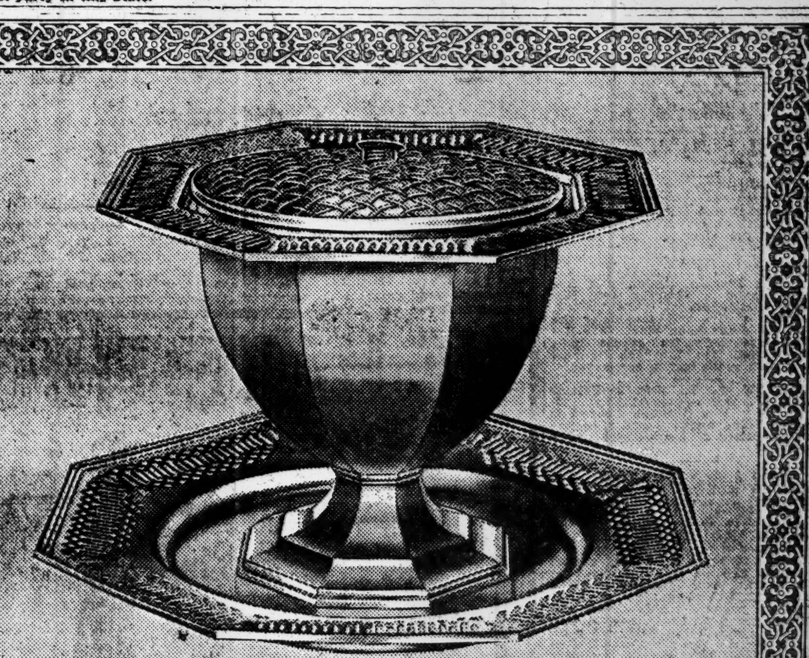

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NEW ALLIED ARMY LANDS AT KAVALA

French Troops Are Put Ashore at Greek Port, 20 Miles from Bulgarian Border.

MAY MARCH INTO TURKEY

Bulgars Push West from Veles and Are Trying to Rouse Albanians to Attack Serbs.

TEUTONS OCCUPY CHACHAK

King Ferdinand's Northern Forces Also Make Progress to Cut Off Serb Army.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 3.—French troops are landing at Kavala, Greece, according to a telegram from Sofia received in Amsterdam.

A previous dispatch from Sofia, published by the Berlin Tageblatt, stated that a new Anglo-French expedition to the Balkans in British and French transports had appeared off Kavala, which is twenty miles west of the Bulgarian border and is the nearest Greek port to the Gallipoli Peninsula.

While the port has no railroad, it is only twenty miles by a highway to the coastal railroad of Saloniki-Dedeaghatch, and rail connection to it could be built within a week. It is surmised that, if the German report be true, the railroad westward is to be used to relieve the present congestion at Saloniki, and also that an advance along it eastward may be made to Dedeaghatch and thus pave the way to an invasion via the Dedeaghatch-Kuleli Burgas railway for the purpose of getting hold of the Orient Express at the latter point, 150 miles by rail from Constantinople.

German Advance Rapid.

Following the capture of Kraguyevac, formerly Serbia's chief arsenal, the invading Teutons have penetrated to the valley of the western Morava and occupied Chachak, on a branch of the Nish railroad. It was reported a few days ago that the Serbian Government had removed from Nish to Chachak. Subsequently, however, it was said to be at Kraljevo, a score of miles nearer to Nish, at the confluence of the Ibar and western Morava.

The Bulgarians, advancing from Veles in the direction of Monastir, have reached the Babuna Range, half way between Veles and Prilep, according to The Times's Athens correspondent. The Serbians are falling back on Prilep and Monastir, he says, but Monastir has not yet been seriously threatened.

The Daily Mail's Athens correspondent asserts that it is unlikely that the Bulgarians will attempt to capture Monastir on account of the danger it would involve of serious friction with Greece.

"The Greek population of Monastir," the correspondent says, "has petitioned the Greek Government to take steps for their protection. Thousands of refugees from the Monastir district, however, are fleeing southward by rail and wagons and on foot, and the Serbians are making elaborate preparations to defend the town and its approaches."

The German official account of this latest advance, given out in Berlin, says:

North and northeast of Chachak we conquered an exit from the mountainous country south of Milanovac into the valley of the western Golijska Morava.

Chachak has been occupied by our troops.

The heights south of Kraguyevac have been captured on both sides of the Morava. The general line of Despotovac-Bagrdan has been crossed.

The army of General Boyadjieff (Bulgarian) on Oct. 31 captured the Bactian hills west of Sladina on the Knia-jevac-Sokobanja highroad, as well as the hills on both sides of Turaja, east of Svrljig, and crossed the Vrandol, near Palanka.

Vienna's official version of the latest operations, issued yesterday, follows:

On the Montenegrin frontier our forces have begun to attack at numerous points. We have captured the frontier heights of Troglav and Orlovac, southeast of Avtovac, and a dominating height position against Vardar, to the southeast of Bilek.

Montenegrin counterattacks against our captured lines southeast of Visheegrad were repulsed.

The army of General von Koevess has gained ground north of Pozega and crossed the line of Chachak-Kraguyevac. The army of General von Gallwitz is fighting on the height east of Kraguyevac and north of Jatedonina.

Serbs Inflict Heavy Losses.

Repulse of the Austro-German forces in the centre of the northern line with great losses on Oct. 29 is reported in the following Serbian communication received via Paris yesterday;

On Oct. 29, on the northwestern front, the enemy attacked in force on the right bank of the Penitza and with less strength on the right bank of the Morava.

In the centre the enemy was thrown back with great losses, after having approached within 500 meters of the Serbian positions. On the remainder of the front there were severe engagements.

On the eastern (Bulgarian) front there was no important change south of the Morava. Toward Pirot fighting is continuous, as is also the case to the west of Zaiecar.

The Montenegrin War Office, under date of Nov. 1, issued the following:

On Oct. 31 fighting continued south of Visheegrad, Bosnia. An energetic attack of the enemy was countered successfully.

On the remainder of the front we have kept up a constant fire on the enemy's positions. At Havora we captured 100 men, of whom one was an officer; four guns, and one rapid-firer. The Austrians left about 400 dead or wounded on the ground, as well as artillery ammunition.

SAY GREEKS FIRED ON FRENCH

Germans Also Allege Differences Between Allied Army Chiefs.

BERLIN, Nov. 2. (by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—A correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt in Greece is quoted by the Overseas News Agency as asserting that prominent Greeks are exercised over the possibility that the Entente Allies intend to occupy Kavala, and that the Greeks are increasingly resentful regarding the attitude of the British and French in Saloniki, which is declared to be masterful, causing a belief that the stay of the Anglo-French forces in Saloniki will be permanent.

The Tageblatt declares that excitement in the Greek Army over conditions at Saloniki is increasing and also reports that there has been a new incident on the Serbian front, indicating the tension between the Greek and foreign forces, it being declared that Greek troops fired on a French contingent that was retreating to Greek territory before a Bulgarian attack.

BERLIN, Nov. 2, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—"The Frankfurter Zeitung," says the Overseas News Agency, "reports that Colonel Malcom of the British army, on his return from Serbian headquarters, held a conference in Saloniki with General Hamilton, the British commander, and General Sarrail, commander of the French troops, and described the Serbian situation as desperate. Only immediate help on a large scale could prevent the crushing of Serbia. Nevertheless, the newspaper declares, the staffs of the Entente armies are in disagreement regarding the measures to be adopted.

"The lack of co-operation thus revealed made a bad impression upon the Greek officers in Saloniki, who are convinced, the Frankfurter Zeitung declares, that Greece's place is not on the side of the Entente.

"Reports that Bulgarian troops had behaved in a barbarous way during their invasion of Serbia and that Turkish troops had been sent into Macedonia to occupy the captured towns of Uskup and Veles are authoritatively denied by Bulgarian officials," according to the Overseas News Agency.

AUSTRIA ARMS ALBANIANS.

But Is Hampered by Essad Pasha, Who Is Friendly to Serbia.

ROME, Nov. 2.—Austria-Hungary, says The Messaggero, is arming Albanian bands with a view to harrying the rear of the Serbian army and assisting the Bulgarian forces to reach the Adriatic.

The Austrian efforts, the newspaper asserts, is being hampered by the attitude of Essad Pasha, Provisional President of Albania, who is friendly to the Serbians and is at present in control of Central Albania.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 2.—As the Balkan conflict shows signs of swinging toward Albania, interest and anxiety here are intensified. The news from Albania is most disquieting, as Austria is trying to stir up trouble by arming and inciting Albanian bands to attack the Italians at Vallona and the Montenegrins at Scutari, giving them plenty of money and munitions.

This is an old game of Austria's, but this time while it will accomplish nothing permanent may be a serious matter for the Entente Allies, especially Italy.

Evidently it is the wish of the central Empires to help Bulgaria to realize her national aspiration of reaching the Adriatic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 2, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—I am informed that Austro-German emissaries, aided by Turks, are arming Albanian bands against the Serbo-Montenegrins and Essad Pasha to facilitate Bulgaria's descent to Durazzo.

RUMANIA INCREASES ARMY.

Vienna Expects Crisis Over Use of Danube by Russia.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 2.—News coming by way of Paris lends support to the growing impression that Rumania is preparing to intervene in the war.

By royal decree new classes of Rumanian recruits are being mobilized. Vienna reports that "a grave situation" may arise between Austria and Rumania in connection with the proposed use of the lower Danube to transport Russian troops to Bulgaria. Little news comes direct from Bucharest, as the censorship is enforced so strictly that even ordinary messages are stopped, but it is known the agitation in favor of war is spreading through the army.

MILAN, Nov. 2.—"Two weeks of Bulgarian action in Serbia has brought about a change in Rumanian public opinion which sixteen months of interventionist propaganda failed to do," M. Filipesco, leader of the Rumanian Conservatives, is said by the Bucharest correspondent of the Corriere Della Sera to have declared in an interview.

"The Bulgarians' conduct," continued M. Filipesco, "has shown our people the danger which threatens them. Notwithstanding material difficulties the sentiment which caused interventionist manifestations is an eloquent expression of the will of the country which does not want to allow itself to be stifled by Bulgarians and Hungarians."

A Liberal Party leader who was interviewed is credited with having declared Premier Bratiano would be happy to enlarge Rumania's boundaries, but wished to be certain he was not embarking upon a crazy adventure and to be sure that he had the unanimous support of all sections of the country.

The Corriere Della Sera's correspondent expresses the belief that rapid and successful action by the Allies in the Balkans cannot fail to bring about the entry of Rumania into the war on their side.

GERMAN MISSION ARRIVES IN ATHENS

Important Decisions Expected to Follow Military Attache's Unexpected Return.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Colonel Falkenheim, the German Military Attaché at Athens, who went to Sofia immediately before Bulgaria's mobilization as bearer of an autograph letter from the Kaiser to King Ferdinand, has unexpectedly returned to Athens accompanied by two members of the staff of the German Legation and several German officers. They are reported to be intrusted with a secret mission.

The arrival of Colonel Falkenheim is considered most significant and probably heralds important decisions, since, if Greece's neutrality is to be maintained throughout the war, as is now hinted, demobilization is bound to follow. It is only delayed with the object of justifying Greece's demand for payment of the second installment of the French loan, a sum of £1,000,000, half of which has been already advanced.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 3.—In Greek official circles an attitude more favorable to the Entente Allies apparently has been assumed. Reuter's correspondent at Athens telegraphs that simultaneously with the official denial of reports of Greece's hostility toward the Entente Powers came a change in tone of the Ministerial press, which is now publishing articles in favor of the Allies. These articles presumably are inspired.

Notwithstanding the drift of opinion, it is maintained that the neutrality of Greece will be adhered to as long as possible. The correspondent says there are indications that any attempt to change the policy of the Government would result in the fall of the Cabinet.

PARIS, Nov. 2.—Deep interest long displayed by Premier Briand in the Balkan policy of the Allies, the Matin says, explains the favorable impression caused in Greece by the formation of the new French Cabinet. As far back as January, the paper asserts, M. Briand strongly urged an expedition which would not only aid the Serbians but would be able to cross Serbia and attack Austria. His proposals were rejected, however, for military reasons.

78,000 MEN INVALIDED FROM DARDANELLES

British War Office Confirms Reports of Excessive Sickness in Gallipoli.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—That stories of excessive sickness among the troops on the Gallipoli Peninsula had not been overdrawn was revealed today in the House of Commons by Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under Secretary for War, who informed the House that approximately 78,000 officers and men had been removed from the peninsula on account of sickness between April 25 and Oct. 20.

BRITAIN TO REGULATE ALL HOME SHIPPING

Will Take Control of Traffic Between Foreign Ports by Means of Licenses.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—This official statement was issued today:

"The Board of Trade denies rumors that the Government contemplate requisitioning the entire British mercantile marine.

"The Government have decided to take powers to deal, by requisitioning a sufficient number of vessels, with cases where an emergency of national importance exists at any time, in any particular market, owing to absence of tonnage, and further regulate the employment of British shipping in the carriage of cargo between foreign ports by means of licenses."

J. M. Gidding & Co.
460-466 and 466 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

Present
Entirely New Styles
for the
Social Season at Hand

Gowns Wraps Coats
Suits Blouses Millinery

Luxurious Furs
Rich Fur-trimmed Apparel
and
Demi-Saison Millinery

A display conspicuous for the scope and character of its presentation—surpassing any other American collection of Women's exquisite Outer-Apparel.

AND INTRODUCING
NEW DESIGNS IN SKATING AND SPORTS SUITS AND COATS—OF LEATHER, CLOTH AND VELVET.

For immediate selection or to Order

Chauffeurs' Outfits Special
AT
$43.50
Overcoat, Suit and Cap to Match

Smart, neat, perfect fitting and durable; the best value in Motor Clothes for Chauffeurs that can be bought. A Double-Breasted Overcoat. A smart Norfolk Jacket with Trousers or Breeches. A Cap of Regulation Chauffeur's Style.

Made of fine quality worsted whipcord in two shades of gray and in tan—the outfit complete $43.50, or as follows:

Overcoat . $25.00
Suit . . . $16.50
Cap . . . $ 2.00

Suit with two pairs of Trousers or Breeches or one pair of each—$25.50

Other Outfits of Better Grade at $37.50, $75.00 and $125.00.
Chauffeurs' Raincoats—Guaranteed Waterproof—$20 and $27
Motor Apparel Catalogue Mailed on Request.

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49th ST.

"Built like a Skyscraper"

YES, it's the same as *any* skyscraper, just the same rigid, strong "bones" of channel steel.

And Shaw-Walker Steel Files go the big skyscrapers one better—they're built without nuts—bolts—rivets—rods—screws.

Cabinet and drawers each welded into one piece by electric spot-welding.

On the Shaw-Walker Voluntary Slide, drawers will run silent, smooth and speedy for a century, if need be, without repair or attention.

7½% to 25% greater filing capacity than other steel files.

Compare a Shaw-Walker File with your present filing equipment, in your own office for 30 days *free*. No obligation. 'Phone Franklin 2261 today.

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Highest Awards at San Francisco and San Diego Expositions, 1915
Complete catalog on request

"Built Like a Skyscraper"
SHAW WALKER
STEEL LETTER FILES

The New Note—
Charming White Hats
Chapeaux La Marquise
at $8.50

Dame Fashion has said that the white hat for Winter is one of the leading vogues. Therefore smart white hats may be found at Macy's among the Chapeaux La Marquise, for included in this collection of hats are copies of originations of all the newest modes.

At present we are showing among our 300 styles of Chapeaux La Marquise an attractive selection of new white models at $8.50. In velvet or hatters' plush and many with fur trimmings.

To duplicate these $8.50 hats you would have to look among the $12 and $15 hats elsewhere.

Macy's—Second Floor.

White velvet toque with skunk fur edge. Copied from a Paris model. Price $8.50. One of the Three Hundred.

R. H. Macy & Co.
Herald Square, New York
RH M CO

DE PINNA

FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.

Expressly for the YoungMan

The house of De Pinna is an English institution—influenced in no small degree by fashionable precedents in London.

Fabrics as well as the lines of the suit or overcoat are based upon personal observation of present usage in the university and school towns abroad and in the United States.

De Pinna suits intended for college or academy wear follow a code of conservative smartness which has given them recognition in the best quarters.

The fact that this house has its representatives at all of the leading colleges at regular intervals keeps it conversant with the requirements of the college man.

Sack suits, cut on correct lines, made of woolens of exclusive patterns—things out of the ordinary without being extreme.

Furnished ready-for-service up to 40-inch sizes, tailored like De Pinna custom work.

Dinner Coat and Evening Dress Suits

De Pinna evening clothes are designed, primarily, for the younger element of New York society.

In their lines, their lapels, their materials and their braids they are in strict accordance with the best authorities.

Full evening dress suits are furnished either ready-to-wear or made-to-measure.

De Pinna dinner coat suits for college men, ready-to-wear, leave no doubt as to their correctness.

Young Men's Overcoats

Either the mixture coats, with full English backs, or coats that are semi-form fitting, specially designed for afternoon and evening wear, may be purchased ready-made.

Slip-ons, storm coats, motor coats and college men's mackinaws in approved colors.

Suits for Outing and Country Wear

Golf suits and riding suits, cut on the latest English lines, and of the sporting-suit materials used abroad.

Norfolk and knickerbocker suits following the standard English models, usually difficult to find in this country.

De Pinna Haberdashery and Shoes

A haberdashery shop maintained exclusively for young men — showing the latest imported scarf silks.

New Fall and Winter shirtings, including flannels and silks of exclusive patterns.

Underwear, hosiery, gloves, mufflers, bathrobes.

And the well-known "Anniped" shoes—walking shoes, new brown cordovans and shoes for dancing and evening wear.

DE PINNA

Exclusive Outfitters for Young People

Fifth Ave. at Thirty-sixth St.

RUSSIANS ASSUME STRONG OFFENSIVE

Engage the Teutons in Great Battles in Galicia, on the Styr, and Before Dvinsk.

CROSS LAKE IN THE NIGHT

Austro-German Lines Pierced on the Stripa—4,000 Prisoners Taken by Russians.

INVADERS FOUND WEAKER

Russians Expect to Take Advantage of Withdrawal of Troops to Other Fronts.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 3.—On the Eastern front the operations of the Russians are assuming a more important character. Before Dvinsk, on the Styr River, and in Galicia they are carrying on a formidable offensive, and, according to Berlin and Vienna admissions, have succeeded in piercing the Teutons' lines on the Stripa. A successful counterattack was carried out by the Germans and Austrians, the reports add.

The Russian official communication tells of the crossing of a lake southwest of Tarnopol by the Russians, who then broke through the enemy's wire entanglements extending into the water.

In this district, where the most important Russian operations have been looked for since the arrival of the Czar and the new Balkan developments, the Russian claim the capture of 4,000 prisoners since the first of the week. The Germans claim 2,000 prisoners in the same district.

On the Styr, in Volhynia, the fighting to the west of the river, at Komarow and Czartorysk, has been of a most sanguinary character. The Petrograd reports tell of an attacking force that "was driven toward the marsh and annihilated." The battlefields in the region of Komarow are said to be covered with heaps of bodies.

The Times's Petrograd correspondent says that more Austro-German troops are being sent from the Russian front into the Serbian campaign. The correspondent thinks that an opportunity will soon come for the Russian commanders to strike at the diminished Teutonic forces confronting them.

He says that interference with the German sea route to Libau by submarines has compelled the Germans to construct hurriedly a branch railway from Krottingen, near Memel, to Muravievo, on the Libau-Dvinsk Railway, supplementing the line from Tilsit to Shavli.

With the help of these two lines, the correspondent adds, the Germans hope to feed their northern front with munitions and avoid a dangerous rupture to their communications by sea and land.

The official Russian report of last night is as follows:

The fighting which began on Oct. 31 near Kemmern, (twenty miles west of Riga,) continues without appreciable result to either side. Near Ichin, on the western extremity of Lake Babit, the enemy attacked simultaneously with his offensive against Kemmern and at first had success, but we reestablished our former position by a counterattack.

At Friedrichstadt the enemy attempted at several points to cross to the right bank of the Dvina River in boats.

West of Dvinsk our troops on the 31st made progress in the fighting south of Lake Sventen.

In the region of the village of Volki, southeast of Baranovitchi, we captured 170 prisoners in a small night engagement.

East of Gontlissovskaia, northwest of Czartorysk, (on the Styr,) on the night of the 31st our sharpshooters succeeded, by a sudden attack, in occupying enemy intrenchments and capturing a machine gun and 400 Austrians and Germans. A desperate fight near the village boundary west of Czartorysk continues.

Toward night of the 31st the enemy attacked us in the region of Komarow, but was repulsed and driven toward the marsh and annihilated. It is difficult to ascertain the number of killed. The battlefield is covered with heaps of bodies. The enemy having renewed his attack with fresh forces again suffered enormous losses and retreated to his intrenchments.

In Galicia, southwest of Tarnopol, our troops succeeded in making a crossing of Lake Ichkouv. Disembarking at night on the enemy's side of the lake, they penetrated several lines of barbed-wire defenses, some of which extended into the water. We attacked the enemy, breaking into his trenches, and bayoneting a large part of the Austro-German defenders. We took about 400 prisoners.

On the Stripa River, near the village of Semikovtze, (Sienkowce,) at the southern end of Lake Ichkouv, the fighting continues.

On Monday we took by assault the village of Bakovitza, south of Semikovtse, and also the forest of Bakovitza. The Austro-German prisoners taken in the fighting on Sunday and Monday numbered 80 officers and 3,500 men.

Teutons Report Gains.

The German official statement yesterday on the Russian front is as follows:

Army Group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: South of the Tukkum-Riga railway our attack made further progress on both sides of the river.

Before Dvinsk fierce fighting continued yesterday. Strong Russian attacks were repulsed with severe losses. The battles between Swenton and Ilsen Lakes are still proceeding. Five hundred prisoners fell into our hands.

Army group of Prince Leopold:

There is nothing new to report.

Army group of General von Lingsingen:

The Russians attempted to halt our advance west of Czartorysky by a counterattack on a wide front with dense masses of troops. They were driven back with heavy losses. Our attack continues.

At Sienikowce (in Galicia) the Russians succeeded in temporarily penetrating positions held by the troops of General von Bothmer. We recaptured our trenches by a counterattack and took more than 600 prisoners. The village of Sienikowce itself was for the greater part recaptured by storm early this morning, after bitter fighting during the night, and 2,000 more prisoners were taken.

The following official communication was issued last night at Vienna on the Russian theatre:

The attacks on the Stripa continued all day today and yesterday. The enemy attacked with strong forces, and with skirmishing columns in deep formation penetrated our position near Sieniewa, (Sienikowce.) Our reserves by a speedy counterattack repulsed the enemy, who in the bitter local fighting suffered great losses. We captured 2,000 prisoners.

In the district of the Lower Styr we have forced the enemy further back. Russian counterattacks were undertaken with a great waste of ammunition, but they collapsed.

NORWEGIANS BUY AMERICAN SHIPS

Fourteen Are Already Acquired and Six More Are Being Built Here.

CHRISTIANIA, Nov. 2.—Norwegian ship brokers are unable to take more orders and now have been forced to allow American companies to handle all orders for new ships.

Four motor ships of 5,000 tons each for the oil trade have been ordered at American shipyards, deliverable two in May and two in October. Two turbine steamers of 4,000 tons each also have been ordered of the Chester Shipbuilding Company of Philadelphia.

Norwegian ship brokers in New York have bought fourteen American steamers for delivery within a year to Norwegian companies.

KEEP GOAL IN SIGHT, KING TELLS TROOPS

George V., in Message to His Soldiers in France, Says He Is Proud of Them.

HONORED ONE, THOUGH ILL

While Lying in an Ambulance Train He Pinned a V. C. on Sergeant Brooks.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—A dispatch from Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters in France contains a special Order of the Day to the British Army issued by King George before his departure for England. The order says:

I am happy to have found myself once more with my armies. It is especially gratifying to me to have been able to see some of those that have been newly created, for I have watched with interest the growth of these troops from the first days of recruit drill through the different stages of training until their final inspection on the eve of their departure for the front as organized divisions. Already they have justified the general conviction then formed of their splendid fighting worth.

Since I was last among you you have fought many strenuous battles. In all you have reaped renown and proved yourselves at least equal to the highest traditions of the British Army.

In company with our noble allies, you have battled the infamous conspiracy against the law and liberty of Europe so long and insidiously prepared. These achievements have involved vast sacrifices, but your countrymen, who watch your campaign with sympathetic admiration, will, I am well assured, spare no effort to fill your ranks and afford you all supplies.

I have decorated many of you, but had I decorated all who deserve recognition for conspicuous valor there would be no limit, for the whole army is illustrious.

It is a matter of sincere regret to me that my accident should have prevented me from seeing all the troops I had intended to see, but during my stay among you I have seen enough to fill my heart with admiration at your patient and cheerful endurance of life in the trenches—a life either of weary monotony or terrible tumult.

It is the dogged determination evinced by all ranks which will at last bring you to victory. Keep the goal in sight, and remember it is the final lap that wins.

The King, the correspondent adds, was conveyed in a motor ambulance to the station and then transferred to a hospital train. On his arrival at (name of port deleted) the King was placed on board a big hospital ship which was conveying a large number of wounded to England. His embarkation was private, being witnessed by only a few casual spectators.

King George is recovering slowly from the effects of his fall from a horse. The following bulletin was issued this morning:

"The King had a better night and has no fever. Although the effects of the accident are slowly passing off, his Majesty will be some time longer confined to bed."

REPORT SUBMARINE TAKEN.

Turks Say They Captured French Undersea Craft Intact.

BERLIN, Nov. 2, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—According to the Overseas News Agency, the Turks captured the French submarine Turquoise nearly intact, and probably will use the vessel themselves.

A dispatch from Berlin Monday said the Turquoise had been sunk by Turkish artillery fire, and that her entire crew, comprising two officers and twenty-four men had been made prisoners.

HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTING IN NEUVILLE TRENCHES

French and Germans in Artillery Actions Near Lievin and Chaulnes.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Fierce fighting for the possession of trenches near Neuville-St. Vaast, for days in dispute between Germans and French, is still in progress. Violent artillery actions were fought today north of Arras and south of the Somme. A German attempt in the Argonne to occupy craters near the French trenches was frustrated by infantry fire.

Following is the night official communication issued by the French War Office:

A cannonade on both side, somewhat violent in character, occurred to the west of Lievin, in the region of the Calonne Fort. Spirited combats at close quarters continue in the advanced passageways of the sector of Neuville-St. Vaast.

To the south of the Somme, in the region of Chaulnes and Fouquescourt, our artillery concentrated an effective fire on the German trenches and reached enemy groups at the moment of their formation.

In the Argonne several German mines were exploded without damage to our works. Our infantry fire prevented the enemy from occupying the excavations.

There is nothing to report on the rest of the front.

The announcement of the French War Office this afternoon said merely:

There were no important developments last night.

The Belgian official communication reads:

Calm prevailed last night and this morning. This afternoon there was a slight bombardment in the neighborhood of Ryckelhock, Caeskerke, St. Jacques, Capelle, and the Ferryman's House.

This is the official report from Berlin:

Apart from strong artillery battles on the front between the Meuse and the Moselle, there is nothing of importance to report.

A landslide for the Equitable

That headline pretty nearly describes the tremendous vote polled by the Equitable Building in its campaign for tenants in New York's chief commercial and financial constituencies.

But there are still some districts to be heard from!—still some big business houses which have not yet considered the splendid advantages to be derived from an Equitable location. *Are you one of these?*

Equitable Building Corporation
120 Broadway

Hampton Furniture For the Sleeping Chamber

THE ideal Bed Room, whether its casemented windows look out upon a pleasant patch of suburban verdure or upon the turmoil of a city avenue, may yet be made to reflect its purpose as a rest-retreat of peace and placidity.

For such a room as this what more fitting than Hampton Furniture, each piece significant of that elusive charm we know as "personality"—the twin Beds, for instance, with their delicate carvings — the ample spindle-legged Dressing Table interpreting a fine classic tradition and surmounted by its quaint Colonial Mirror—or the finely proportioned Chairs, with seats and backs of deftly woven cane-work?

HAMPTON SHOPS
34 AND 36 WEST 32d STREET
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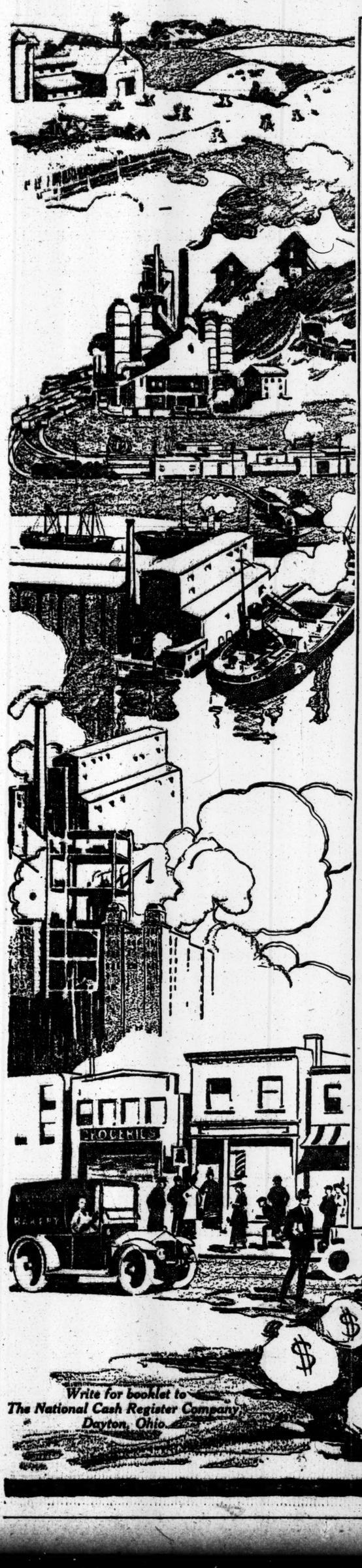
Business is booming!



Dayton, Ohio.

Merchants everywhere tell our 800 salesmen that business is booming.

Farmers have had two record crops, at big prices, with big demand at home and abroad.

Stocks of manufactured material are short, and labor is in great demand.

Exports largely exceed imports.

Factories are busy, many working overtime.

More freight cars are needed, and steamers are taxed to capacity.

People are living better, and spending their money more freely.

This country has the best money in the world, and more of it than ever before.

Such a combination of favorable circumstances never has occurred before, and probably will never occur again.

Billions of dollars are passing over the merchants' counters.

The people who spend this money want the best service.

They demand it in all kinds of stores, from the smallest to the largest.

They get it in stores which use our up-to-date Cash Registers, which quicken service, stop mistakes, satisfy customers, and increase profits.

Over a million merchants have proved our Cash Registers to be a business necessity.

[Signed] John H. Patterson

Write for booklet to
The National Cash Register Company
Dayton, Ohio

The Greatest Improvement in Smoking Within Half a Century

Velvet SMOKAROLS

PATENTED JUNE 29 1915

VELVET SMOKAROLS are a *new form* of tobacco — the most convenient, economical, logical form of tobacco for the pipe. In *substance* they are the famous VELVET—a quality that cannot be improved—the tobacco that was awarded a Grand Prize (the highest award ever given to a smoking tobacco) at the San Francisco Exposition. Your attention is also called to the SMOKAROL PIPE.

4 Packages 24 Smokes **10c**
The same weight of tobacco as in a standard 10c tin.
Slip 'em in your vest pocket.
Drum of 72 smokes 30c

The Smokarol Pipe
French Briar
Solid Rubber Bit **25c**
As convenient to carry as a cigar holder

You can fill your pipe and light up quicker than you can *open* a bag or tin.

JUST A PIPE-LOAD

Your pipe loaded just right by the manufacturer. Just slip your day's supply in your vest pocket. You won't feel it in your pocket any more than you would so many cigars.

NO WASTE WHEREVER USED

You can load your pipe with a VELVET SMOKAROL in the wind, just as easily as you can seated in your own home. The pure rice paper, in which the tobacco is wrapped, is tasteless and odorless.

NO MORE PIPE ODORS

Do you know why your pipe has had an odor? Fine particles of tobacco drawn into the stem and mixing with moisture gives a pipe its strong odor.

PIPE SWEETNESS

VELVET SMOKAROLS prevent fine particles from sifting to the bottom of the pipe and being drawn into the stem. That means *pipe sweetness.*

FOR OUT-DOOR SMOKERS

The SMOKAROL PIPE is a great out-door pipe. Holds its ash in the wind. Handy to carry. Takes up little more room in your pocket than a cigar holder and is as easy to keep clean.

VELVET SMOKAROLS *vs.* BAGS AND TINS

Some men may want to smoke VELVET SMOKAROLS in the old way—if so, crumble one in the palm of your hand and fill your pipe as you usually do. Surely VELVET SMOKAROLS are *handier* to carry than bags or tins.

PROVE IT FOR YOURSELF

You may say it sounds "too good to be true"—but you'll discover *by test* many other good points that we haven't told you about.

If your dealer cannot supply you, we will send you a drum (12 packages—72 smokes) of VELVET SMOKAROLS 30c, and a SMOKAROL PIPE 25c, on receipt of cash or stamps.

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212 Fifth Ave., New York

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TRADE MARK
LONDON
ACTUAL MAKERS

A
Paper Tiger

If Fashion be the art of making everybody wear what is becoming to only a few,—we are prepared.

Here one will find a hand-bag for any costume, gloves for every occasion, a gift for each friend.

After all, it is not Fashion—but woman's taste—that changes.

Silk Hand Bag

Hand Bag—(at left) Of black striped silk, with soft silk handle; corded silk lining, engraved metal catch. Fitted with attached silk-backed mirror and a centre framed coin-compartment with white kid-skin lining. 7 inches deep..$5.00

Envelope Purse—(at right) In black or colored morocco leather, moreen lining, fitted with leather change purse, centre framed coin-compartment, two long compartments for letters, etc. Gilt clasp fastening, leather strap handle on back. 7½ x 3½ inches..$4.50

Two initial gold plated Monograms, ready for immediate delivery.75c

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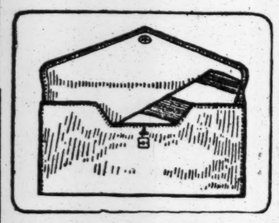
English Tie Case



Tie Case—In colored morocco leather, "Envelope Design," silk lining, large gussetted pocket, taking a good number of ties. Gilt clasp fastening, measures closed: 13 x 6 inches.....$6.00

Flask and Jewel Box

Flask—(at left) Crystal glass flask, in removable colored morocco cover, nickel cup covering stopper; 2¾ x 5¾ inches high.$3.50

Jewel Box—(at right) Of morocco leather, in colors, silk and velvet lined, pin loops inside cover, two compartments below for watch, chain, etc.; removable velvet pad protection; 5¼ x 4 x 1¾ inches; lock and key.....$4.00

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PAGE TO ASK WHY HOCKING WAS SEIZED

Until Britain's Explanation Is Received Washington Will Take No Further Action.

MAY GO TO ARBITRATION

Two Governments Hold Opposite Views—Names of Stockholders in Vessel Are Withheld.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Secretary Lansing today sent a cablegram to Ambassador Page at London directing him to ascertain from the British Government its reasons for seizing the American steamer Hocking, formerly the Danish steamer Gronland, which was taken into Halifax on Sunday by a British naval prize crew. Until a response is received no further action will be taken by the American Government.

Secretary Lansing took this action after receiving a protest from Richard G. Wagner, President of the American Transatlantic Company, owners of the Hocking, against the seizure of that vessel. In this telegram Mr. Wagner asserts that the Hocking was sailing in ballast to Norfolk, Va., to load coal for Argentina under charter to William Grace & Co., and that the owners of the steamer are aware of no cause for the seizure.

A message to the State Department from Consul General Young at Halifax stated that the vessel had been placed in the custody of the Marshal of the British prize court at that place and that no official reason had been given for the seizure. The message added that it appears that the good faith of the transfer of the vessel from Danish to American registry, and of the change of ownership, were questioned.

The seizure of the Hocking has brought to issue a question on which the positions of the United States and the Entente Allies are so far apart that some officials here believe arbitration ultimately will have to be resorted to for settlement. It is fully expected that, following its usual course, the British Foreign Office will claim the privilege of sending the Hocking to a prize court, and as the United States Government, where no question of human life was concerned, usually has consented to await the issue of the regular legal proceedings, it is likely that no objection will be made to this procedure, though all rights will be reserved.

Accepting the statement of the President of the American Transportation Company, owning the Hocking, that the corporation is wholly American and all of its stock American owned, the State Department is expected to base its demand for the surrender of the ship on the general authorization of international law for the sale of a merchant vessel to a neutral, even if the vessel was originally of belligerent ownership, which is not alleged in the case of the Hocking, formerly a Danish ship.

The British contention, it is believed, will be that the American Transportation Company used German money to purchase the ten ships which it operates and that the real owners of the vessels are Germans.

The Hocking is the first vessel transferred from one neutral flag to another to be seized by the British Government. The case is somewhat different from that of the Dacia, which was transferred to a neutral flag from an enemy flag. In the Hocking case it remains to be determined whether the American Government will recognize the contention which it is believed the British Government will make, that the nationality of a vessel is to be determined by its ownership rather than by its flag.

It was alleged at the time the question of the transfer of the Gronland to the American flag was being considered by the Department of Commerce that German capital was largely invested in the company which bought the Gronland, and which renamed the vessel the Hocking. The question whether German capital in the corporation should constitute an obstacle to granting American registration was referred by the Department of Commerce to Secretary Lansing, who held that the investment of German capital in the company, if that were the case, could not be held to interfere with the transfer from the viewpoint of international law, so long as it was an American corporation.

New Orders of Allies.

The State Department today made public the text of telegrams from Ambassador Page at London, and Ambassador Sharp at Paris, showing how Great Britain and France had modified the Declaration of London to suit the case of ships like those of the Hocking. They revoke the provision in the declaration of London which held that the neutral or enemy character of a vessel is determined by the flag she is entitled to fly. The British Government considers this rule no longer expedient, abolishes it so far as England is concerned, and is now relying on generally accepted principles in international law formerly observed in such cases.

The text of the Order in Council of Oct. 20, as received by Ambassador Page, is as follows:

Whereas, By the Declaration of London, Order in Council, No. 2, 1914, his Majesty was pleased to declare that during the present hostilities the provisions of the said Declaration of London should, subject to certain exceptions and modifications therein specified, be adopted and put in force by his Majesty's Government; and,

Whereas, By Article 57 of the said Declaration it is provided that the neutral or enemy character of a vessel is determined by the flag which she is entitled to fly; and,

Whereas, It is no longer expedient to adopt the said article;

Now, therefore, his Majesty, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after this date Article 57 of the Declaration of London shall cease to be adopted and put in force.

In lieu of the said article British prize courts shall apply the rules and principles formerly observed in such courts.

This order may be cited as the Declaration of London Order in Council, 1915.

And the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and each of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, the President of the Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Divisions of the High Court of Justice, all other Judges of his Majesty's Prize Courts, and all Governors, officers, and authorities whom it may concern are given the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

The French Government accomplished the same result in slightly different fashion, by modifying rather than abolishing Article 57 of the Declaration of London as shown in the decree cabled by Ambassador Sharp on Oct. 26, as follows:

Article 1. The provisions of Article 57, Paragraph 1, of the declaration signed at London Feb. 26, 1909, relating to naval warfare, shall be applied during the present war, with the following modification to it: Whenever it is established that a ship flying an enemy flag belongs in fact to the nationals of a neutral or an allied country, or conversely, that a ship flying a neutral or allied flag belongs in fact to nationals of an enemy country or to parties residing in an enemy country, the ship shall accordingly be considered neutral, allied, or enemy.

Article 2. The President of the Council, Minister for Foreign Affairs, and the Minister of Marine, each in his province, are charged with the execution of this decree.

HALIFAX, Nov. 2.—Declarations of arrest were nailed today to the mainmasts of the American steamer Hocking and the Dutch steamer Hamborn, which were brought into this port Sunday by British prize crews. The steamers are held for condemnation, the legal question in each case being that of ownership. The declarations stated that the owners of the steamers have a time limit of eight days in which to put in their defense.

Richard Wagner, President of the American Transatlantic Company at 17 Battery Place, said yesterday that he had not received any replies to his telegrams to Secretary Lansing and Captain Faber at Halifax in regard to the seizure of the Hocking by the British Admiralty.

When asked for the names of the stockholders of the company, Mr. Wagner said that he did not feel at liberty to give them out.

"I have written to the stockholders of the steamer Saginaw," he added, "for affidavits to prove their citizenship so that I can forward copies to the State Department. This steamer was formerly the Norwegian steamer Solweig, and was detained by the French Government at Marseilles while flying the American flag as the Saginaw."

NEW GOVERNOR OF PARIS.

Gen. Maunoury to Succeed Gen. Gallieni, Now War Minister.

PARIS, Nov. 2.—It is semi-officially announced that General Michael Joseph Maunoury, former Military Governor of Paris, who was badly wounded last March in fighting against the Germans, will succeed General Gallieni as Military Governor of Paris, the latter now being Minister of War in the reconstructed Cabinet.

General Maunoury distinguished himself in the early days of the war, being in command of the extreme left wing of the French Army in parrying the rapid advance of the German right wing on Paris.

BERLIN EXPERIENCES 'MEATLESS DAY'

Little Grumbling Is Heard, but Some Had Stocked Up Well in Advance.

FOOD SHORTAGE IS DENIED

News Agency Says Crops Are Abundant—Socialist Newspaper's Story Different.

BERLIN, Nov. 2, (via London, Wednesday, Nov. 3.)—Berlin on its first "meatless day" adapted itself with comparative ease and little grumbling to the new regulation. The effect of the sudden change from a meat to a fish or a vegetable diet was to lessen materially the amount of food usually consumed, which was precisely what the authorities aimed at. It is predicted, however, that the consumption will mount when the public adjusts itself to conditions and acquires new tastes.

Many of the largest popular restaurants specialized in fish courses; others offered omelets in countless varieties. Although cold meats may be eaten, the public showed disinclination to avail itself of them at the heavy noon meal, but waited until supper time.

Waiters were inclined to complain over the smaller gratuities because of the lesser amount eaten, but nevertheless laughed at the disgruntled who could not adapt themselves to the new regulation.

The scheme is seemingly less successful with that portion of the public which eats at home. The butcher shops last evening were crowded, and lines of people stood outside for hours with the intention of buying in advance enough meat to last until Wednesday. Many stores were completely sold out.

The newspapers issue warnings that such tactics on the part of the public will only result in a shortage and increased prices, which the regulations are intended to prevent.

Deny a Food Shortage.

BERLIN, Nov. 2, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The question of Germany's food supply is not giving the nation any worry, notwithstanding statements to the contrary from sources hostile to Germany, the Overseas News Agency declares today.

"The press in enemy countries," says the News Agency, "has recently printed additional reports regarding an alleged scarcity of food in Germany which indicated that famine was impending, pointing to the recent measures taken by the German Federal Government in establishing maximum prices for various food products. All such reports regarding the food situation are incorrect, and Germany's enemies are doomed once more to disappointment, since the feeding of the German nation is as completely assured now as it has been during the preceding months of the war.

"Crops are bountiful, the potato crop especially being a superabundant one. The only change that was found necessary with regard to the feeding of the people was organization for the proper distribution of supplies in order that the population in all sections might be assured of having sufficient food at reasonable prices. The only scarcity that exists is in fatty products, which, however, are replacable by other products.

"There is no necessity, therefore, for the convening of the Reichstag for a discussion of the food supply question, as has been asked by the Socialist Party at the instigation of its radical wing. Large sections of the Socialist Party agree with the majority of the population that the plan of organization now mapped out by the administration will provide sufficiently for the feeding of the nation in a way that will keep the population healthy and vigorous, and that the Government therefore is right in declining to call the Reichstag together again."

SAYS POOR ARE SUFFERING.

Food Much Dearer and No Rise in Wages, Vorwaerts Asserts.

Food shortage conditions as they affect the working class in Germany are painted in gloomy colors in an editorial article appearing on the front page of Vorwärts, the organ of the German Socialists, under date of Oct. 30. It states that this class is most seriously affected by the higher prices of many necessities, and has received no increase in wages to offset them. The editorial also asserts that the rise in prices is due in part to the greed of those controlling the food supply.

"The efforts of the Government," says the paper, "have succeeded to some degree in supplying the population with bread, but it must be borne in mind that the quantity of bread is very small and its price very high when one takes into consideration its poorer quality, due to the strong admixture of potato meal. As regards all other necessities of life, not even an earnest effort has been made toward regularly supplying the population, and the fight against higher prices is being carried on in a way that is bound to be fruitless.

"Self-interest is now, as before, the guiding principle in economic activity, and consideration of the public welfare is rare among producers and dealers. Every one takes advantage of the serious conditions, and a general rise in prices is the result."

Under normal conditions, continues the editorial, the working classes can meet such conditions by demanding and obtaining higher wages, but when war broke out they agreed to bury the hatchet in their fight with the capitalistic class. Unfortunately for them, however, prices rose to figures unparalleled before, as a result of the war. During the first months manufacturers were compelled to pay higher wages on account of a shortage of skilled labor, but at present only a few workmen, especially those employed in the manufacture of munitions, are getting wages enabling them to meet the higher cost of living. Even in the munitions factories, it is added, cheaper labor is now available, women and minors being largely employed. The editorial goes on:

"Therefore, the situation amounts to this: only a small part of the working class is receiving higher wages than in peace times, while the greater portion must be content with the old scale of wages, or even with lower pay.

"At the same time, the cost of living has risen greatly. According to the Calwer system the cost of necessities for a family of four persons in the month of June, 1914, was 24.74 marks. ($5.93.) In the same month of the present year it was 37.36 marks, ($8.96,) an increase of over 50 per cent. At the present moment these figures no longer express the situation, since some of the products on which they are based are no longer obtainable. Therefore it may be said that the increase in the price of the necessities of life has risen between 75 and 100 per cent. One must also bear in mind the increased cost of clothing, especially of shoes and most of the articles used by the masses.

"In short, there is a striking discrepancy between the income of the masses of working people and the cost of living."

POOR FARE FOR PRISONERS.

Even Officers in Germans' Hands Get Only Soup and Bread.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 2.—The Germans now feed even their officer prisoners on soup and hard bread only, says a letter just received from James Bache, an American aviator who was captured recently in Champagne.

Bache was taken to Mainz, and as an aviator is quartered with the officers.

WHITLOCK DENIES GERMAN BAD FAITH

Tells Washington That High Officials Made Him No Pledges in the Cavell Case.

EMBARRASSED BY REPORTS

Says He Did Not Intend These for Publication—Relations with Germany Still Friendly.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Brand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium, has transmitted a long report to the United States Government reviewing in detail the steps taken by him and the members of his Legation staff in connection with the execution by the German military authorities of Miss Edith Cavell and acquitting high German officials of bad faith in relation to her case.

The Minister says that the reports made by him on the subject constituted merely a recital of facts without expression of opinion and that he had submitted them to Ambassador Page at London for his information, but not for publication. In the natural course, the Ambassador, reporting on the case of British subjects by American diplomatic officers, transmitted the documents to the British Foreign Office, which made them public.

Publication of the letters, Mr. Whitlock says, greatly embarrassed him in Brussels with the German authorities, although he adds that the latter now seem satisfied with his explanation, and there is no indication of further difficulty. His position from the time the German occupation of Belgium began has been a delicate one, since he has no diplomatic status as Minister to Belgium and is permitted to remain in Brussels only by courtesy of the German military commander.

Referring to reports from London that there was evidence of bad faith on the part of the German authorities before the execution of Miss Cavell took place, the Minister says that the Legation officially received no pledge or promise that it would be kept informed of the disposition of the case. There were no conversations of a diplomatic character, he explains, the only remarks on the subject passing between an employe of the Legation and a subordinate German official.

With the exception of the plea for mercy, which Mr. Whitlock himself addressed to the German Military Governor after Miss Cavell confessed that she was guilty of aiding allied soldiers to escape from Belgium, there was no step taken by the American Legation in which the German authorities showed any discourtesy.

Officials here look upon the incident as closed. They do not believe Mr. Whitlock's usefulness in Belgium will be impaired, although they realize that he has been placed in an uncomfortable position. It was made clear today that none of the reports on the subject had been referred to the State Department here before they were made public, and that the United States Government obtained its first information of the incident through the British press reports.

Under an arrangement made early in the war American Embassies and Legations in the war zones are permitted to communicate directly with one another and with the Governments for which they are acting without reference to Washington on all questions pertaining to the treatment of spies, prisoners, &c., the object being to save time in cases that are urgent. It is considered not unlikely, however, that some modification of the rule may now be made in view of the embarrassment resulting from the Whitlock episode.

10,000 YEARS FOR BELGIANS.

Total of Sentences Imposed by Germans Estimated in Letter to Pope.

ROME, Nov. 2.—Pope Benedict has received a number of letters from Belgian clergyman and members of the Church in Belgium, imploring him to aid in saving a number of persons who have been condemned to death or to serve long terms of imprisonment.

One letter calculates that sentences aggregating more than 10,000 years of imprisonment have been pronounced since Belgium was occupied by the Germans.

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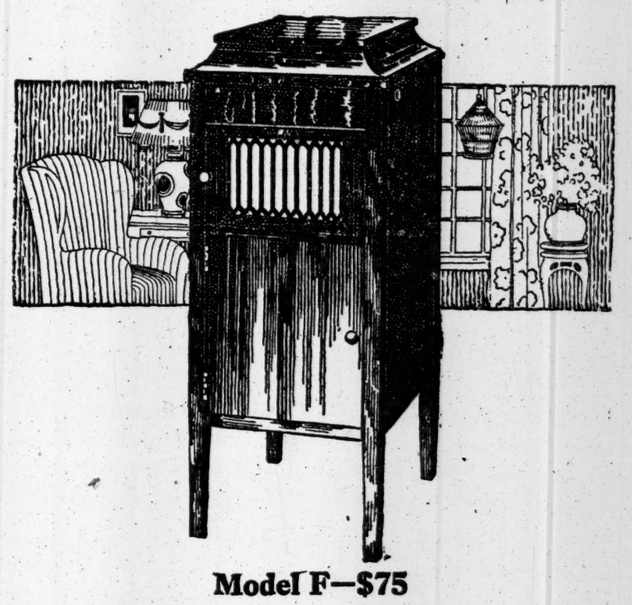

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AMERICANS' DEATHS LAID TO THE TURKS

Five Missionaries Succumb to Shock of Armenian Horrors, Says Report.

The strain and shock of the tragedies that the war has brought to Turkey during the last year is responsible for the deaths of five of the American missionaries on duty in the Turkish Empire since the first of last May, the period covered by the Turkish campaign against the Armenians, according to the annual report of the Rev. Dr. James L. Barton, the foreign secretary of the Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions, made public here yesterday.

The missionaries whose deaths are attributed to the terrible conditions in Turkey were Mrs. Mary E. Barnum, died at Harpoot, May 9, after fifty-six years of service in Turkey; Mrs. Charlotte E. Ely, died at Bitlis, July 11, after forty-seven years' continuous service; the Rev. George P. Knapp, died at Diarbekr, Aug. 10, after twenty-five years' service at Harpoot and at Bitlis; Mrs. Martha W. Raynolds, wife of the Rev. Dr. George C. Raynolds, died Aug. 27, from injuries received while in flight from Van to Tiflis, Russia, and Mrs. Elizabeth Ussher, died of typhus fever at Van, July 14, after sixteen years of service.

The report goes into the war situation in detail. Among the hundreds of thousands of Armenians and other Christians who perished in Turkey, Dr. Barton states, were "professors and teachers in our schools, pastors and preachers, pupils, and all other classes," every one of whom, he adds, "miserably perished at home, or have died of exposure upon the road toward northern Arabia or elsewhere, where vast multitudes have been exiled."

"Probably in all history," Dr. Barton continues, "two hundred missionaries have never been called on to pass through more terrible experiences than have our missionaries in Turkey during the last nine or ten months, and the end is not yet."

Referring to the treatment of Americans by the Turkish authorities, Dr. Barton says that when Harpoot was made a military centre several of the buildings of Euphrates College were voluntarily turned over to the Turkish military authorities. A large dormitory was not and the American Consul sealed the door with the official seal of the United States.

"This seal," adds Dr. Barton, "was ostentatiously broken by the Kaimakam of Harpoot, and so since March the college has discontinued its work altogether. The mission buildings at Afion and Kara Hissar were early taken possession of by the Government, as was the school building at Adabazar.

"In their dealings with Americans the officials have assumed that the decree of abrogation of the capitulations has put all foreigners under local official control. As a result their houses as well as their persons have been searched repeatedly, their communications with the United States Consuls and even with the Ambassador have often been suppressed, their movements seriously obstructed, and in one instance, that of Dr. and Mrs. Smith at Diarbekr, they were arrested and sent out of the country by court-martial. No charges worthy of consideration were preferred. Several missionaries have suffered brief periods of imprisonment."

TO NURSE MOLOKAI LEPERS.

Young Woman Bids Her Relatives Farewell Before Leaving for Hawaii.

Special to The New York Times.

GLEN COVE, L. I., Nov. 2.—Relatives of Miss Mary Chmieowska bade her a tearful farewell yesterday when she started for Syracuse, where she is to stay for several months preparing, as a novitiate in the Franciscan convent, to go as a nurse to the lepers in the Hawaiian Islands.

Miss Chmieowska, who is 21 years old, expects to see her relatives, a brother and sister, once more before leaving for Molokai. After she once enters the leper colony she will never be permitted to return to her home, or even leave the colony.

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26th St., 537 West, Swarts-Gaskell Corporation.
29th St., 520 West, Martinique Garage.
31st St., 150 West, Keystone Garage.
31st St., 154 West, Pennsylvania Terminal Taxi Co.
31st St., Hage & Blue Sprocket Garage.
31st St., 413 East, Express Garage.
35th St., 155 East, Vanderbilt Garage.
36th St., 511 West, National Garage.
36th St., 521 W. N. Y. Automobile Garage.
36th St., 305 West, Garland Garage.
37th St., 288 East, McCook & Co.
37th St., 157 West, Greeley Square Garage.
37th St., 513 West, White, Peter.
37th St., 530 W., N. Y. Herald Garage.
37th St., 224 E., Walsch & McCook.
39th St., 146 West, Opera House Garage.
40th St., 329 W., International Garage.
41st St., 128 East, Biltmore Garage.
41st St., 120 West, Hudson Garage.
41st St., 266 West, Packard Transportation & Repair Co.
41st St., 242 East, Prospect Garage.
41st St., 142 East, Boylston Garage.
42d St., 437 West, Garford Motor Truck Co., Inc.
42d St., 245 West, Quinlan Garage.
43d St., 521 West, N. Y. Auto Packard Renting Co.
44th St., 327 West, Aster Garage.
45th St., 502 West, Commercial Delivery Co.
48th St., 215 West, Forty-eighth St. Garage.
48th St., 337 East, Serra, A.
49th St., 127 W., Indpt. Auto Renting.
49th St., 147 West, Forty-ninth St. Garage.
49th St., 325 West, Bowman, S. B. Auto Co.
50th St., 243 West, Cargo Garage.
50th St., 114 West, Beed's Garage.
50th St., 134 West, Packard Acme Garage, Inc.
50th St., 218 West, Mason Bros.
50th St., 235 West, Long Acre Garage.
51st St., 638 West, Knox Auto Co.
51st St., 103 West, Kaufman, L. J.
51st St., 123 West, Deane Garage.
51st St., 324 West, Postal Garage.
51st St., 108 West, Napier Garage Co.
51st St., 218 West, Ryan, Joseph A.
51st St., 103 W., Mais Motor Truck Co.
52d St., 136 West, Lippard Stewart Motor Sales Co.
53d St., 632 West, Buick Motor Co.
53d St., 146 W., Fed. Motor Truck Co.
53d St., 113 West, Joscelyn Garage.
53d St., 115 West, Palette Garage.
53d St., 9 East, Ray Auto Renting Co.
53d St., 151 West, Brown, Wm. Bruce.
54th St., 124-126 West, Cervan, Thos. G.
54th St., 247 West, Automobile Club of America.
54th St., 231 West, Arena Garage.
54th St., 155 West, S. & S. Garage.
54th St., 114 West, Proud Electric Co.
54th St., 136 East, Monmouth Garage.
54th St., 213 East, Mercedes Repair Co.
54th St., 250 West, United Gas Station.
55th St., 139 West, Aero Garage.
55th St., 239 West, Lobell, M. B.
55th St., 417 West, Stearns Motor Co., F. B.
55th St., 413 East, Cavanaugh, C. W.
56th St. & 5th Ave., Columbus Circle Gasoline & Oil Co.
56th St., 128 West, Aitken, H. E.
56th St., 155 West, Harman Yount Co.
56th St., 152 West, Buckley, M.
56th St., 114 West, Great Northern Garage.
56th St., 160 W., Day & Night Garage.
56th St. & Broadway, Studebaker Corp. of America.
56th St., 107 West, Park Garage.
56th St., 122 West, Lotos Garage Co.
57th St., 631 West, White Company.
57th St. & Bway, Silver Motor Co., C. T.
57th St., 103 West, Frances Motor Renting Co.
57th St., 318 West, Eagle Garage.
57th St. & Broadway, Colt-Stratton Co.
57th St. & Eleventh Ave., Chevrolet Motor Car Co.
58th St., 225 W., Oldsmobile Co. of N. Y.
59th St., 416 East, Olejer, A. Garage.
60th St., 40 West, Brennan & Duffy.
60th St., 29 West, Lewis, S. H.
60th St., 25 West, Locomobile Company of America.
62d St., 418-430 E., Central Garage.
63d St., 23 West, Mitchell-Edmeston, Inc.
63d St., 19 West, Reo Motor Co.
63d St., 59 East, Plaza Garage.
63d St., 146 W., Sixty-third St. Garage.
64th St., 25 West, Lecomobile Company of America.
64th St., 209 East, Black's Garage.
64th St. & West End Ave., International Motor Co.
64th St. & West End Ave., Chevrolet Motor Co. of N. Y.
64th St., 161-265 West, Grand Garage, J. J. O'Hara, Proprietor.
64th St., 205 West, Geier, Charles.
64th St., 302 West, Acme Garage.
64th St., 243 West, Amsterdam Garage.
64th St., 346 West, Republic Motor Sales Co.
64th St. & Second Ave., Hollywood Garage.
65th St., 242 East, Black's Garage.
65th St., 214 West, Ascher, J. J.
65th St., 218 West, Pyramid Garage.
65th St. & Bway, Lincoln Sq. Garage.
65th St., 346 West, N. Y. Auto Garage.
66th St., 118 East, Dupre, B.
67th St., 52 West, West Sixty-seventh St. Garage.
68th St., 252 W., Economical Garage Co.
68th St., 230 West, Modern Garage.
68th St., 241 West, Thomey Auto Service Co.
69th St., 242 West, Kake Garage.
69th St., 263 W., Continental Garage.
69th St., 244 West, B. & B. Garage.
69th St., 246 W., Hetzer Bros. Garage.
69th St., 517 E., Newschafer Garage.
70th St., 340 West, Edson, M.
70th St., 336 West, Haas & Greenburg.
70th St. & Bway, Winton Motor Car Co.
70th St., 330 West, Underwood, F. D.
72d St. & East River, Automobile Club of America.
73d St., 177 East, Auto Realty Co.
73d St., 116 E., Hayward & Co., M. M.
73d St., 186 East, Standard Auto Co.
73d St., 182 East, Brook's Garage.
74th St., 105 E., Independent Auto Co.
75th St., 115 East, Spengler Auto Co.
76th St., 207 West, Anonia Garage.
76th St. & Broadway, Acon Garage Cor.
76th St., 208 West, Superior Motor Garage Co.
76th St., 53 East, Lee Garage.
76th St., 53 East, Madison Garage.
76th St., 422 East, Lind & Co., Gus.
77th St., 159 East, Addeley Garage.
77th St., 113 East, Yorkville Garage.
79th St., 406 East, Seventy-Ninth St. Garage Cor.
80th St., 305 East, Sterling Garage.
80th St., 214 W., De Palma & Wilson.
80th St., 214 West, Apthorp Garage.
82d St., 211 West, Burkhart Mills Garage.
82d St., 150 West, Bretton Hall Garage.
84th St., 115 East, Belmont Garage.
84th St., 327 East, Yorkville Garage.
86th St., 305 East, Yorkville Central Garage.
87th St., 253 West, Belmont Garage.
87th St., 243 West, Riverside Auto Repair Co.
87th St., 371 West, Riverview Garage.
89th St., 213 W., Hartford Surg. Co.
89th St., 137 West, Thedford, Robert.
89th St., 215 West, West End Auto Palace.
89th St., 121 West, St. Urban Garage.
90th St., 3 West, Kingston Garage.
90th St., 433 East, Arfman's Garage.
93d St., 19 West, Turin Garage & Supply Co., Inc.
95th St., 211 West, Royal Garage.
96th St., 303 West, Thedford's Garage.
98th St., 226 East, Manhattan Garage.
100th St., 9 West, Century Garage.
102d St., 414 East, Wicke's Garage.
104th St., 435 East, Eagle Garage.
104th St., 437 East, Market Auto Co.
107th St., 102 West, Royal Garage.
108th St., 234 W., Manchester Garage.
108th St., 406 East, Saratoga Garage.
108th St., 417 E., Independent Garage.
108th St., 424 E., Kaufman, L. J.
108th St., 53 East, Lyon's Garage.
109th St., 254 West, Bonavista Garage Co.
110th St., 145 West, Cathedral Park Garage.
118th St., 65 West, Alhambra Garage.
120th St., 144 East, Strathman Garage.
120th St., 171 East, Corinthian Garage.
121st St., 519 East, Levine, M. & Co.
123d St., 171 East, State Garage.
124th St., 208 W., Normal Auto Station.
127th St., 541 West, Gerden, E.
129th St., 203 West, Security Garage.
132d St., 165 West, Kingwood Garage.
133d St. & St. Nicholas Ave., Daly Bros. Gasoline Station.
133d St., 447 East, Byrnes Garage, W. L.
134th St., 25 East, Linwood Garage.
137th St., 252 E., Hules Garage Co., Inc.
137th St. & Broadway, Kesbec Sales Co.
138th St., 279 East, Mott Haven Garage Co., Inc.
142d St., 221 West, Victoria Garage.
144th St., 30 West, Dolphin Garage.
144th St. & Morris Ave., Direct Garage.
145th St. & St. Nicholas Ave., Lawson's Gasoline Station.
148th St., 442 East, Hub Garage.
150th St., 487 West, Convent Garage.
151st St., 447 West, Hilltop Garage.
152d St. & Bergen Ave., Bronx Centre Garage.
152d St. & McCombs Place, Fabel's Gasoline Station.
155th St., 414 West, Speedway Garage.
158th St., 770 E., Woodstock Garage.
163d St., 490 East, Melrose Garage.
167th St. & Grand Concourse, Holland, T. G. & J. L.
168th St., 554 West, Washington Heights Garage.
172d St. & Broadway, Broadway Gasoline Station.
174th St., Boston Road and Southern Blvd.
175th St., 728 East, Ruff's Garage.
Boulevard Auto Economy Accessories Co.
176th St. & Echo Place, Gasoline & Oil Supply Co.
181st St., 512 West, Beaver & Son, J. F.
183th St. & Broadway, Greater New York Garage.
187th St. & Grand Concourse, Holland, T. G. & J. L.
183th St. & Grand Concourse, Concourse Garage.
183th St. & Grand Concourse, Grand Concourse Garage.
195th St. & Webster Ave., Tyrrell & Co., Geo. H.
196th St. & Bway, Kraus Gasoline Sta.
204th St. & Park Ave., Bedford Park Garage.
203d St., 214 East, Keeney, J.
204th St. & Broadway, Maxwell Gas Station.
207th St., 602 W., Laird Bros. Garage.
Ave., 1172, Park View Garage.
Amsterdam Ave., 133, Hudson River Garage, Station B.
Ave. A., 361, Auto Truck & Storage Co.
Parson Ave., 607, Ford Motor Car Co.
Broadway, 3550, Childs & Co., S. W., Inc.
Broadway & 91st St., Kesbec Sales Co.
Broadway, 2908, Cimiotti Garage Co.
Broadway, 4816, Auto Service & Supply Co.
Broadway, 5015, Brickner's Auto Supply Co.
Brown Place, 143-144, Dieterich Edwards Co., Inc.
Boston & Eastchester Rds., McCrain Gasoline Sta. J.
Broadway, 1759, Poertner Motor Co.
Boston Rd., 1262, Ross Garage.
Croton Ave., 1965, Crotona Garage.
Courtlandt Ave., 869, Courtlandt Garage.
Downing St., 45, Tassi Garage.
Delancey St., 173, Sevin, I.
Dyckman St. & Broadway, Russell's Gasoline Station.
Eleventh Ave., 661, Chalmers Motor Car Co.
Eighth Ave., 817, Equitable Garage.
First Ave., 1293, Janevic, Emil.
Fordham Road, 661 East, Fordham Garage.
Gleason & Westchester Aves., Eetling, B.
Goerck St., 71, Eastern Garage.
Hudson St., 451, Merry, E. L.
Irving Pl., 59, Gramercy Park Garage.
Jerome Ave., 1934, Jerome Ave. Garage.
Lafayette St., 363, near Bond St., United Gas Station.
Lafayette St., 254, Kaufman, L. J.
Lafayette St., 276, Kaufman, L. J.
Main St., Westchester, Thomson, J. F.
Mott Ave., 306, Mott Haven Auto Co.
Morris Ave., 1005, Morris Ave. Garage.
Morris Ave., 1005, Morris Ave. Garage.
Morris Ave., 1005, Bronx, Reliable Club Garage.
Mulliner & Morris Park Aves., Bronx, Bronx Park Taxi Co.
Pelham Parkway & Williamsbridge Road, Gasoline & Oil Supply Co.
Park Ave., 583, Cryder & Co.
Park Ave., 481, Sanford Auto Co., F. T.
Park Ave., 4506, Haines Garage.
Park Ave., 485, Marrim, G. C.
Pearl St., 355, Kelly, J. T.
Prospect Ave., 966, Paramount Garage.
Riverside Drive, 520, Turin Garage & Supply Co., Inc.
Sedgwick Ave., Bronx, 1407, Economical Garage.
Southern Boulevard, 3073, Boulevard Auto Co.
Seventh Ave., 750, Dreneo Garage.
St. Peters & Gleebe Aves., Bentley, J.
St. Nicholas Ave., 235, Eureka Auto Station.
St. Nicholas Ave., 643, St. Nicholas Garage.
St. Nicholas Ave., 1000, Goff Gasoline Station.
Trinity Ave., 917, Trinity Garage.
Twelfth Ave. & 132d St., Sternberg Motor Co.
Union Ave., 1117, Union Garage.
West End Ave., 102, United Garage Co., Inc.
Washington Square South, 78, Washington Square Garage.
Wall St., 155, Casino & Company.
Webster Ave., 2800, Mosholu Garage.
Webster Ave., 3134, Webster Garage.
West End Ave., 87, Doty-Demos Co.
West End Ave., 91, West End Garage.
West End Ave., 305, Williams & Morford.
Manhattan Ave., Bklyn., 583, Manhattan Ave. Garage.
Westchester Ave., 2138, Kelly & Fordham.

BROOKLYN and QUEENS

Atlantic Ave., Bklyn., 1569, Ajax Garage.
Albany Av., Bklyn, 70, Curtis Auto Co.
Ave. Q, Bklyn, 1607, Irving Garage.
Atlantic Ave., Bklyn., 1620, Rau, E. F.
Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, 1044, Sterling Trucking Co.
Atlantic Av., Bklyn, 2782, Williams, C. J.
Arlington & Miller Aves., Bklyn, Wittenberg & Helmus.
Bayside, L. I., Auto Repair & Machine Works.
Borden & Review Aves., L. I. City, General Vehicle Co.
Broadway, Flushing, 110, Flushing Ave. Auto Moving Co.
Broadway, Flushing, 107, Flushing Auto Garage.
Bedford Av., Bklyn, 1474, Ford Motor Co.
Bridge Plaza, L. I. City, Brown, C. J.
Bedford Av., Bklyn, 2290, Kaufman, L. J.
Bedford Av., Bklyn, 1518, Kaufman, L. J.
Beaver St., Bklyn., 160, Beaver Garage.
Bedford Ave., 1091, Lexington Motors Brooklyn Co., Inc.
Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, 1525, Peerless Garage.
Bedford Ave. cor. Eastern Parkway, United Gas Station.
Bedford Ave. cor. Malbone St., United Gas Station.
Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, 942, Bedford Auto Garage.
Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, 639, Bedford Ave. Garage.
Bedford Av., Bklyn, 1265, Kirkham, I.C.
Boerum Pl., Brooklyn, 27, Boerum Place Garage.
Butler St., Bklyn, 234, Buick Motor Car Co.
Broadway & Penn St., Brooklyn, Broadway Penn Garage.
Bushwick Ave. & Aberdeen St., Brooklyn, Siegman, F.
Bway, Flushing, 66, QueensboroGarage.
Bergen St., Bklyn., 2130, Pitkin Auto Co.
BergenSt., Bklyn., 1179, St. MarksGarage.
Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, 2006, Parkside Gasoline Station.
Bedford Ave., Bklyn, 360, United Auto Radiator & Repair Co.
Bedford Ave., Bklyn, 1410, Windsor-Mahaud Co.
Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, 1895, Morris & Smith Auto Co., Inc.
Cooper St., 288, Cooper Garage.
Clymer St., Bklyn., 163, Kaer Bros.
Coney Island Av., Bklyn, 712, Kensington Garage.
Cropsey Ave., Brooklyn, 1907, Bath Beach Garage.
College Point, L. I., Duerr, Geo.
College Point, L. I., Horn & McCracken
Covert St., Bklyn, 135, Covert Garage.
Clymer St., Bklyn., 176, Kaufman, L. J.
Corona, L. I., Molds Garage.
College Pl., Bklyn, 22, Zerega Garage
Cumberland St., Bklyn, 370, The Hill Garage.
Clarendon Road, Bklyn, 2188, Sweeney & Nail Auto Co.
Clark St., Bklyn., 53, St. George Garage.
Cranberry St., Bklyn., 23, Pioneer Garage.
Coney Island Avenue & Avenue J, Midwood Gasoline Station.
Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn, 794, Nonpareil Garage.
De Kalb Ave., Bklyn., 417, Peper Bros.
Diamond St., Brooklyn, 84, Barrington's Garage.
Douglaston, L. I., Mortimers Garage.
Emerson Pl., Brooklyn, 94, Emerson Place Garage.
East 7th St. & Foster Ave., Brooklyn, Foster Ave. Garage.
Eastern Parkway & Somers St., Brooklyn, Siegman, F.
Elmhurst, L. I., Queens Boulevard Garage.
Eleventh Ave., Whitestone, L. I., 42, O'Fee's Garage.
Elmhurst, L. I., Mullers Garage.
Elmhurst, L. I., Rumboski Garage.
Flushing, L. I., Geddes, John.
Flushing, L. I., Seeger's Garage.
Flatbush Extension, cor. Prince St., United Gas Station.
Fort Hamilton Av., Bklyn, 6520, Hill, R. A.
Forest Hills, L. I., Forest Hills Garage.
Fourth Ave., Bklyn, 230, Ferrigno, G.
F'bush Av., Bklyn, 234, Kaufman, L. J.
Flushing, L. I., Dunn's Gasoline Sta.
Flatbush Ave. & Plaza St., Brooklyn, Brooklyn Riding & Driving Club.
Fulton Ave., Astoria, 79, Amann, Chas.
Forest Ave., Bklyn., 47, Reise F. J.
Flatbush Ave. & Duffield St., Brooklyn, Mooney, James.
Fourth Ave., Brooklyn, 5020, Parkway Garage.
Foot Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, Shelburne Garage.
Fulton St., Bklyn, 83, Tiemann, F. M.
Flushing, L. I., Wilson Garage.
Flushing, L. I., Schumachers Garage.
Fulton St., 72, Pool, George & Son.
Grand Ave., Astoria, 22, Schwartz Garage
Greene Av., Bklyn., 1005, Royal Garage.
Glendale, L. I., Rupp, Leonard.
Humboldt St., Brooklyn, 83, Broadway Auto Co.
Hancock St., Bklyn, 940, Hancock Garage.
Herkimer St., 236, E. & H. Garage.
Hall St., Brooklyn, 240, Sloan Engineering Co.
Highland Boulevard & Gillen Pl., Bklyn., Siegman, F.
Hancock St., Bklyn., 438, Pupki Garage.
Huron St., Bklyn., 183, Schaefer, H. C.
Jackson Ave., Corona, Jackson Garage.
Jackson Av., L. I. City, Ford Motor Co.
Jackson Ave., L. I. City, 869, Astoria Taxi Co.
Jackson Ave. cor. Jane St., L. I. City, United Gas Station.
Jamaica, Eggers-Knight Auto Co.
Jamaica, L. I., Koster & Son, D.
Johnson Pl., Bklyn., 9, Erasmus Garage.
Jamaica, Aubinger, Harry A.
Jamaica, L. I., International Garage.
Jamaica Av., Bklyn, 75, Kaufman, S.
Jamaica, Baker, C. A.
Jefferson Av., Bklyn, 102, Fortier, G. W.
Jamaica, Disbrow Bros.
Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill., 1995, Manor Garage, Anthony Bier, Prop.
Jamaica Av., Bklyn, 1395, Manor Garage
Jackson Ave., Elmhurst, L. I., Fuhs, Wm.
Jamaica, L. I., Mott Bros.
Jamaica, L. I., Ottens, J. F. H.
Jamaica, L. I., Wiegels Garage.
Kings Highway & Church Ave., Bklyn, Hommel, F.
Kings Highway, Bklyn, 33, Doyle, Geo.
Kosciusko St., Brooklyn, 29, Mitchell Garage.
Kossuth Pl., Bklyn, 14, Kossuth Auto Exchange.
Little Neck, L. I., Cornell's Garage.
Lockwood St., Astoria, 383, Bway Taxi Co.
Lexington Ave., Bklyn, 259, Disbrow Garage.
Lawrence St., Bklyn, 107, Glackin Co., Thomas.
Lott St., Bklyn, 140, Beverly Garage.
Lewis Ave., Bklyn, 229, Brozek Auto Repair Co.
Lafayette Av., Bklyn, 421, Woods Garage
Lexington Ave., 334, Quincy Garage.
Lexington Ave., 411, Lexington Garage.
Manhattan Ave., 583, Manhattan Ave. Garage.
Manhattan Beach, foot Ocean Ave., Bayside Garage.
Manhattan & Driggs Aves., Bklyn, Greenpoint Garage.
Monroe St., Bklyn, 107, Crossman, Chas. B.
Marcy Ave., Bklyn, 633, Marcy Garage.
Maujer St., Bklyn, 255, Maujer Garage.
Madison St. Bklyn, 623, Sylvan Garage.
Morgan Ave. & Meserole St., Brooklyn, Morgan Ave. Garage.
Myrtle Ave. & New Fresh Pond Road, Ridgewood Garage.
Myrtle Ave. & New Fresh Pond Road, Brooklyn, Ridgewood Garage.
New York Ave., Brooklyn, 57, Atlas Garage.
New Utrecht Ave., Bklyn, 5905, Dickover, H. M., & Son.
Nostrand Av., 1187, Hawthorne Garage.
North Beach, L. I., Wiener Motor Wks.
Oliver Pl., Elmhurst, L. I., Lemmey Garage.
Ozone Park, L. I., Meliere, L.
Ormond Pl., Bklyn., 10, Ormond Garage.
Ocean Ave., Brooklyn, 2042, Ocean Ave. Garage.
Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, 13, Pastre Auto Co., A. E.
Old Mill, Bklyn, Wellman, C. J.
Ocean Parkway & Prospect Ave., Bklyn, Welch, F. R.
Pennsylvania Ave., Brooklyn, 73, East New York Garage.
Prospect Pl., Bklyn, 903, Dluguid Bros.
Park Av., Bklyn, 756, Tompkins Garage
Park Ave., Bklyn., 804, Park Garage.
Parkside Ave., Brooklyn, 172, Parkside Garage.
Paynter Ave., L. I. City, 95, Model Garage.
Pacific St., 670, Portland Garage.
Queens Boulevard & Pitting St., Woodside, L. I., Boulevard Garage, E. Dichne, Prop.
Queens, L. I., Kammerer, Mrs. C.
Queens, L. I., Griemers, C. W.
Quincy St., Brooklyn, 895, Central Garage.
Queens, L. I., Queens Auto Repair Shop.
Radde St., L. I. City, 72, Calkins Garage.
Ramblersville, L. I., Paulson, H.
Ramblersville, N. Y., Anderson & Sierk.
Richmond Hill, Cameron, J. E.
R'm'd Hill, L. I., Kew Gardens Garage.
Richmond Hill, L. I., Lake & Son, J. J.
Richmond Hill, Apex Garage.
Richmond Hill, L. I., Kernochen, T. K.
Richmond Hill, L. I., Richmond Hill Garage.
Richmond Hill, L. I., Roemer, M.
Rogers Ave., Bklyn, 1345, Flatbush Auto Service.
Springfield, L. I., Jones, W. B.
Surf Ave. & West 20th St., Coney Island, Kaiser Garage.
Sixth St., Bklyn, 282, Dennis Garage, C. E.
Snyder Ave., Brooklyn, 44, Brooklyn Motor Car Co.
South Portland Ave., Brooklyn, 116, Allen Co., I. M.
Sackett St., Bklyn, 575, Firneno Bros.
Sixth Ave., Brooklyn, 5616, Sixth Ave. Garage.
St. John's Pl., 1424, O'Neil, Peter C.
So. Ozone Park, L. I., Plunkett, Wm. H.
St. Marks Ave., Brooklyn, 333, Pratt-Hendricks Co.
Snyder Av., Bklyn., 58, Snyder & Son, J. J.
StephensCourt, Bklyn., 39, Stephens, B. F.
Stuyvesant Ave., Brooklyn, 58, Stuyvesant Heights Garage.
Taylor St., Bklyn, 178, Kaufman, L. J.
Tilden Av., Bklyn, 2222, F'bush, Auto Co.
Union St., Bklyn, 889, Academy Garage.
Union St., Bklyn, 784, Union Garage.
Vernon Av., Bklyn, 378, Hohweisner & Son.
Vanderbilt Ave., Bklyn, 267, Vanderbilt Garage.
Van Deventer Ave., Astoria, 177, Sachse & Mark.
Webster Ave., L. I. City, Maxwell Motor Sales Corp.
West 37th St. & Mermaid Ave., Coney Island, Seagate Garage.
Watkins St., Bklyn, 351-354, Watkins Street Garage.
Waverly Av., Bklyn, 344, Waverly Garage.
Willow & Franklin Sts., Astoria, Astoria Garage.
Woodhaven, L. I., Woodhaven Garage.
Woodhaven, L. I., Forest P'way Supply.
Whitestone, L. I., Beechhurst Garage.
Woodhaven, L. I., Geehan, Frank.
Woodhaven, L. I., Keller, K.
Woodhaven, L. I., Louvet, A. E.
Woodside, L. I., Migge, H.
Woodside, L. I., Flushing Rd., Kunars Garage.
4th St., Bklyn, 334, Cross Garage.
6th St., Bklyn, 108 S., DeLuxe Garage.
8th St., C. I., 2862 W., Coney Island Garage.
11th St., Bklyn, 478, Dilzer, E. H.
13th St., Bklyn, 372, Williams Auto Service Co.
32d St., Flushing, Allen's Garage.
38th St., Bklyn, 635 E., Glenwood Gar.
39th St., Brooklyn, 253 East, Clarendon Garage.
55th St., Bklyn, 359, Bay Ridge Garage.
56th St., Bklyn, 361, Bay View Garage.
59th St., Brooklyn, 1329, Blythebourne Garage.
75th St., Bklyn., 316, Shore Road Garage.
91st St., Bklyn., 261, O'Rourke's Garage.
1st Av., L. I. City, 110, Tatis City Garage
4th Ave. & Carroll St., Bklyn, De Ross's Garage.
4th Ave. & Douglass St., Brooklyn, Berger-Madden Garage.

STATEN ISLAND

Grant City, S. I., Atlantic Garage.
Great Kills, S. I., H. C. Brower.
Port Richmond, Pt. Richmond Garage.
Port Richmond, S. I., Richmond Garage
Port Richmond, S. I., Granite Garage.
Prince's Bay, S. I., Pleasant Plains Garage.
Richmond, Danker, John.
Stapleton Wagner's Garage.
Stapleton, Muller, J. C.
Stapleton, S. I., Newmann's Garage.
Stapleton, S. I., Stapleton Garage.
Stapleton, S. I., Schenk's Garage.
Stapleton, S. I., United Tire Co.
Tottenville, S. I., Tottenville Garage.
Tottenville, S. I., Peto & Boyd
West Brighton, S. I., Progress Garage.
W. Brighton, S. I., Inter Boro. Garage
West Brighton, S. I., Castleton Garage.
W. Brighton, S. I., Columbian Garage.

LAUNCH SUPPLY Dealers (Greater New York) Handling "SOCONY" Motor Gasoline

Bronx Kills, N. Y. City, Rehm, John.
Canarsie, Reeves, J. H.
City Island, N. Y., Jacob, Robert.
City Island, N. Y., Healey, C. J.
City Island, N. Y., Wood & McClure.
City Island, N. Y., Malakoff, A.
City Island, Marquardt, Franz.
Clason Point, Bronx, Quinn, C. F.
College Point, L. I., Needham, Wm.
College Point, L. I., Kraemer, H.
Flatlands Bay, Bklyn, Law, Edgar.
Foot 49th St., So. Bklyn, Poling, G.
Great Kills, Staten Is., Solheim, C. M.
Princess Bay, S. I., Paugh, John.
Rockaway Point, L.I., Reid, P. Howard.
Sea Gate, L. I., Atlantic Yacht Club.
Sheepshead Bay, Bklyn (Tamaqua Yacht Club), Bend, W. E.
Stapleton, Staten Island (Schooner "Lawrence"), Cattermole, H. M.
Ulmer Park, Bklyn, Anderson, A. L.
140th St., W., N. Y. City, Welch, F. R.
Princess Bay, Wincapaw & Sons, C. A.

Splendidly tailored broadcloth suit. Coat lined with fine flowered silk. Cut out with front that tapers to narrow belt at center back distinguishes this elegantly tailored suit. Chin Chin collar of Astrix fur. Skirt made with Lane Bryant's patented maternity adjustment. Made of Tigereaux in a Scotch mist mixture of black and gray. Special, 34.50.

Modish Apparel
especially adapted for
MATERNITY

Differ in no outward way from prevailing modes. Do not betray their purpose—not an additional expense—fit when figure is again normal.

Dresses	8.50 to 74.50
Suits	24.85 to 143.75
Skirts	5.95 to 18.75
Coats	9.85 to 149.75
Waists	.85 to 16.75
Negligees	1.95 to 39.75

Corsets and Underwear.

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BLOOMINGDALES.

Next Time, then!

Everyone who has seen the "home-team" lose and who knows the gloom of the first few moments after—knows also the reaction that so quickly follows!

"Wait," we say, "till next time."

As a store we can take no sides (for or against) on the question of suffrage.

We are in the position of Sir Roger de Coverley, who loved both his friends too well to decide which of them was right whenever an argument arose.

But we are *solid* for the things this store owes to *every* woman.

Courteous service, good, fresh merchandise at fair prices—and *the truth about them—always.*

Bloomingdale's
59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

The only thing other $25 Clothes have "on" Monroe Clothes is expense—and that's what costs you the extra $10 you don't pay when you buy guaranteed $25 Monroe Clothes for $15.

Monroe Clothes

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TAKE ELEVATOR AND SAVE $10

TELEPHONE YOUR LOSS.

Do not delay to telephone 1000 Bryant when you ascertain that you have lost some property. A small advertisement will appear next day in The New York Times and recovery may be immediate. —Advt.

ARMS SALES TOO BIG, AUSTRIA REPEATS

Text of Second Note Protesting at Our Arms Exports Dwells Upon Quantity.

REPEATS EMBARGO PLEA

And Denies That Its Own Sales in the Boer War Constitute a Precedent.

The full text of Austria-Hungary's second note to the United States on the subject of shipments of munitions by American firms to Great Britain and her allies is contained in Austro-Hungarian newspapers which have been received here.

The note was received by the State Department at Washington last Friday, when it was announced that the State Department would not make public the text. It conformed to cabled summaries, it was explained, and it was said that a reply probably would not be sent by the United States Government, as officials at Washington did not believe that Austria expected a reply.

Text of the Note.

The note, as translated from the Austro-Hungarian papers, is as follows:

Vienna, Sept. 24, 1915.

From the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Minister for Foreign Affairs to the Ambassador of the United States of America in Vienna:

The undersigned has had the honor to receive the note of Aug. 16, No. 2,758, in which his Excellency the Ambassador of the United States of America, Frederic Courtland Penfield, was pleased to define the stand taken by the Government of the United States of America toward the Imperial and Royal Government concerning the supply of war materials to Great Britain and her allies.

The arguments set forth by the Washington Cabinet disclose the various viewpoints that actuate the Federal Government in this connection, and, in its opinion, prevent it from taking into account the views expressed by the Imperial and Royal Government. Although the Imperial and Royal Government has laid stress upon investigating most minutely the contentions of the Washington Cabinet, its most careful examination cannot move it to depart from the point of view which it has made clear in its note, No. 59,465, of June 29.

The remarks of the Federal Government are mostly based upon the erroneous premises that the Imperial and Royal Government had essentially denied the right conceded by Article VII. of the Fifth and Thirteenth Conventions of The Hague to nationals of neutral powers to supply contraband to belligerents, whereas the Imperial and Royal Government had expressly stated in the aforesaid note that the wording—and the wording only—of the clause referred to formally warranted the sufferance by the Federal Government of the trade in war materials as at present pursued by citizens of the United States of America. The Imperial and Royal Government naturally never sought to prevail upon the Washington Cabinet to depart from an existing treaty; it only pointed out that, in its opinion, an interpretation of said clause should be avoided that would be contrary to the fundamental idea and the highest principles of the laws of neutrality. A certain danger attaches to the gradual codification of international law, inasmuch as the wording of the conventions governing the laws of the nations might be considered as more important than the elementary principles underlying these laws when they have not been specifically formulated in international treaties. Such a limited interpretation should be avoided, particularly with respect to the laws of neutrality; for this very reason the preamble of the Thirteenth Convention of The Hague (second and third paragraphs) emphasizes that the stipulations of this agreement represent merely fragments that do not apply to all the circumstances which may arise in practice, and that, therefore, these stipulations will have to be amended or completed according to the general principles of international law.

Did Not Call Authorities Unanimous.

The Imperial and Royal Government has accordingly confined its arguments to the question whether the interpretation of the already quoted clause would not be limited by these principles; when, in support of its assertion that this would be so, it referred to the opinion expressed in international law, it naturally had in mind the authorities on the subject who have specially examined whether the exportation of war materials, against which no objection can be raised under normal circumstances, would not at times imply a breach of neutrality. The assertion to the effect that the authors unanimously agree that the exportation of contraband is contrary to neutrality is not to be found in any paragraph of the note of June 29.

Furthermore, the Imperial and Royal Government has in no way pleaded in favor of the principle of "equalization." As a matter of fact it did not base its suggestion concerning the exportation of war materials on the fact that it was not in a position itself to import war materials from the United States of America; even if both groups of belligerents were to share in the supply of war materials from the United States of America the Imperial and Royal Government would nevertheless maintain that the excessive exportation of war materials would be objectionable. The Imperial and Royal Government never thought of suggesting that. Because Austria-Hungary could not procure war materials from the territories of one neutral power this disadvantage should be balanced by prohibiting the citizens of that neutral power to carry on a normal trade in contraband with the enemies of the Dual Monarchy. It, however, did protest against the creation of new and the extension of existing plants for the purpose of manufacturing and exporting war materials to such an extent that the economic life of the United States has practically, so to say, become militarized—if one can use a word that has been often wrongly applied.

The concentration of a large part of the American working power toward one goal, namely, the supply of munitions of war, constitutes a "fait nouveau" which invalidates any reference to allegedly similar cases in other wars; whether intended or not, this concentration of the national working power constitutes a one-sided and effective support of one group of belligerents, all the more conspicuous since not even noncontraband goods are supplied from the United States to the other group of belligerents. A comparison with the former wars is all the more out of place since those wars were waged between two single powers, or at least between groups of a few powers only. When munitions of war from one neutral country were supplied to one belligerent only it was then possible for the latter's enemies to apply to other neutral countries. In the present war, however, the United States of America is the only power that can be effectively considered for such supplies. This circumstance further contributes to give to the exportation of munitions of war from the Union a different and far more serious character than the exportation of contraband has ever had in the past.

Implies Embargo May End Neutrality.

Since these various facts, unforeseen before, have become clearly manifest in the course of the present war only, the Austro-Hungarian Government thinks it is justified to hold the opinion that, in accordance with the last paragraph of the preamble of the Thirteenth Convention, they should constitute a sufficient reason for modifying the regulations that govern the trade in contraband in the United States. The absoluto and strict impartiality which the Washington Cabinet is anxious to observe, and therefore the sustaining of any direct or indirect assistance and support of one belligerent, are undoubtedly the right of a neutral power. If experience should teach that an embargo in any direction should in the course of the war become necessary to that end, then the power concerned is justified to modify its former policy of applying neutrality. On the other hand, the present case is wholly different from all preceding ones, it is a "novum," which, as pointed out above, does not come under the already quoted Article VII., and therefore has to be considered as a "cas non prevu," (unforeseen case,) which in accordance with the preamble of the Thirteenth Convention (paragraph 3) has to be dealt with under the general principles of international law, as has already been explained.

The suggestion of the Imperial Royal Government concerning the supply of foodstuffs and raw materials was likewise not based on the assumption that a neutral Government would be bound to compensate the advantages attained by one belligerent over the other by a system of nonintercourse with the former. The note of June 29 makes it clear that this suggestion was made solely for the purpose of pointing out to the Washington Cabinet, which had declared that, as a consequence of the situation created by the war, it had become impossible for the United States of America to maintain its trade relations with the Central Powers, that it is within the power of the Federal Government to enforce such a possibility of trade relations. As a matter of fact, the trade between America and Austria-Hungary, at least with regard to noncontraband goods, has not been stopped by the naval successes of Great Britain and her allies, but by the unlawful decisions taken by the Entente Powers, which, as the Imperial and Royal Government has not failed to learn, are also considered as unlawful by the Government of the United States of America.

It is not contended that, were the Washington Cabinet to fall in with the views of the Imperial and Royal Government, the trade relations of the United States of America with both groups of belligerents would be less unequal than they are at present. The Imperial and Royal Government believes that an argument could all the less be therefrom derived against a suggestion admitted by a neutral power as justified from the point of view of neutrality and otherwise, since the Washington Cabinet certainly will not consider it as a duty of a neutral power to render its situation toward both belligerents as unequal as possible, or, when such a state of inequality exists, to undertake no steps whatever with a view to modify it.

Emphasizes Trade Restrictions.

Whereas the Federal Government has understood that, according to the Imperial and Royal Government, the exportation of arms and munitions is contrary to the last paragraph of the preamble of the Thirteenth Convention, it should be emphasized that—as already pointed out above—the Imperial and Royal Government bases its stand against the excessive exportation of munitions of war on the second and third paragraphs of said preamble. The reference to the last paragraph was made in connection with the unlawful exclusion of Austria-Hungary from commercial intercourse with America, and was intended to convey the suggestion that the exclusion in itself would justify the issuance by the Federal Government of laws providing for an embargo.

If the impression is correct that the Government of the United States wishes to express the opinion that the Government of a belligerent power is not entitled to take up a matter which is connected with the preservation or the application of a right of a neutral power, this is evidently due to the fact that the Washington Cabinet has possibly given a too restricted interpretation to the last paragraph referred to when it understood it to apply only to strictly private rights, the preservation of which the Imperial and Royal Government naturally holds to be a matter that concerns the neutral power only. As is shown by the report submitted by the French delegate, M. Renault, to the full sitting of the Hague Conference concerning the Thirteenth Convention, (Deuxieme Conf. Intern. de la Paix, actes et doc., Tome I., Page 326,) the said paragraph aims at the preservation of neutrality; a belligerent can, therefore, not be denied the right to approach a neutral country and to invoke the clause referred to when the question of the preservation of the rights of a neutral power has a bearing on the rights of that belligerent.

The Imperial and Royal Government has followed with great interest the arguments of the Federal Government setting forth the reasons which, in the opinion of the Washington Cabinet, make it impossible to restrict during the present war the exportation of munitions. The Imperial and Royal Government nevertheless still hopes that the Federal Government will agree that the reasons given, which have a purely practical character, can in no way influence the legal aspect of the question; while expressing this hope, we do not venture to investigate whether the very fact that the manufacture of war materials in the United States could develop to such extraordinary dimensions does not rather lead to the conclusion that the United States, disposing as it does in an unlimited way of all the essential conditions for manufacturing munitions, such as labor, natural products, and financial capital, would not be reduced to procure war material from abroad in the event of a war which would naturally stimulate the energy of its citizens.

Calls Boer War No Precedent.

The Imperial and Royal Government begs leave to make the following remarks:

Among the precedents invoked by the Washington Government, which, as has already been mentioned, cannot be accepted as such, the Federal Government lays stress on the conditions existing at the time of the Boer war, during which one of the belligerents was cut off from international trade in a way similar to that created during the present war. Such an analogy cannot possibly be detected, because Great Britain did not then decree a stoppage of trade comparable with the unlawful measures now taken by the London Cabinet; the prevention of the supply of arms and ammunition referred to by the Federal Government does certainly not amount to a commercial isolation.

Besides, the exportation of munitions of war from Austria-Hungary during the Boer war, just as during other wars, whenever such an exportation took place, never exceeded the limits of permissibility.

The Federal Government undoubtedly will have learned that Herr Einicke has publicly protested against the interpretation of one sentence taken from his treatise on neutrality in naval warfare for the purpose of justifying the duty of the Washington Government; this invalidates the reference made by the Washington Cabinet to German jurists and the conclusions deducted therefrom. Furthermore, the Imperial and Royal Government naturally holds that a neutral Government cannot issue an embargo with the intention of jeopardizing the interests of one of the belligerents. Just as naturally an embargo issued by the Government for the purpose of protecting its neutrality could never be described as a measure taken with the intent of injuring one of the belligerents.

Finally, the remarks of the Federal Government concerning the victualing of men-of-war are apparently based upon a misunderstanding.

The references made by the Imperial and Royal Government to the prohibition of supplying men-of-war, and to the prohibition of making certain supplies to men-of-war, was not aimed at a concrete case; it was simply intended to quote the prohibitions embodied in Articles VIII., XIX., and XX. of the Thirteenth Convention of The Hague.

The undersigned has the honor to request his Excellency the American Ambassador to convey by wire to the Washington Cabinet the above friendly communications, which are solely made in order to complete the outline of the legal status defined in the note of June 29, after a careful examination of the views expressed in the note of the Federal Government.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity to renew to his Excellency the American Ambassador the assurance of his most distinguished consideration. (Signed) BURRIAN.

GOMPERS WARNS OF CRISIS.

Says End of War Will Create Worldwide Industrial Problem.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Nov. 2.—"Labor is face to face with the biggest problem in the history of the world," said Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, who arrived in Denver last night. "We must prepare to meet the conditions resulting from the war in Europe. At present we are no better prepared to meet this industrial crisis of peace than we are prepared to meet the crisis of a war.

"When the 15,000,000 or 20,000,000 men now fighting on the battlefields return to take their places in the industrial world, it will create a world-wide problem, the adjustment of which must largely depend on the attitude of the employers and the employed in this country.

"This and many other problems of current interest combine to make the convention which opens at San Francisco next week of great importance."

DUTCH MAY DEMOBILIZE.

Commander of Land and Sea Forces Discusses Plan with Ministers.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from The Hague says:

"Major General C. J. Snijders, Commander in Chief of the Netherlands land and sea forces, attended a council of ministers today, from which fact it is deduced that he discussed the proposals for the eventual demobilization of the Netherlands forces contained in the report of the Committee of the Second Chamber on the Budget for 1916."

Bernstorff Calls on Lansing.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, who has returned to Washington for the Winter, conferred with Secretary of State Lansing today for about twenty minutes. It was explained that the visit was one of courtesy and that no important matters were discussed in the conference.

READY TO DRAFT ARMY BILL.

Chamberlain Completes Arrangements to Carry Out Program.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, has completed arrangements with Secretary Garrison for drafting the bills that will be laid before Congress for carrying out the Administration's program as to an increased army. Identical bills will probably be introduced simultaneously at the two ends of the Capitol by Mr. Hay of Virginia, Chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, and Mr. Chamberlain.

The bills will be drawn with the technical assistance of army officers and officials of the War Department. It is expected that the army increases will be taken care of in three measures, one providing for the increase in the regular establishment, one for the continental army, and one for the enlargement of the National Guard. Mr. Garrison will issue a statement on Friday detailing his plans for the national defense.

It was said today that twice the usual appropriation for the National Guard would be asked of Congress, or about $10,000,000. Much of the increase would be devoted to equipment of special branches of the National Guard, such as artillery, signal corps, and cavalry. The continental army will be distributed over the country with regard to population. The details will be worked out, it is said, by two members of Congress and the War College.

ALLIES SHELL THE TURKS.

But Cruisers' Fire Near Sedd-el-Bahr Failed, Moslems Report.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 1, (via London, Nov. 2.)—The following official statement was issued today by the Turkish War Office:

In the Dardanelles front there were violent artillery duels. Near Sedd-el-Bahr two enemy cruisers shelled several places ineffectivly.

Near Ari Burnu our artlery destroyed three enemy mine throwing positions.

Our batteries dispersed masses of enemy troops who were sighted near Mortzilman and Elias Burnu.

On the Caucasus front we repulsed two enemy attacks.

BRITISH TORPEDO BOAT SUNK

The 96 Goes Down After a Collision at Gibraltar.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Admiralty this afternoon announced that the British torpedo boat No. 96 was sunk at Gibraltar yesterday after being in a collision.

The 96 was built twenty-one years ago. She was 140 feet long, and her displacement was 130 tons. She was armed with three 3-pounders and three torpedo tubes. Her normal complement was eighteen men.

Founded 1850

To satisfy the dissatisfied, to please the particular, to fit rotund men, the slim individuals, and those just "in between," long has been our specialty.

Hard-to-fit men who have found exclusive tailors not infallible, are legion in our vast following of customers, men who find our suits and overcoats "just what they want."

BROKAW BROTHERS
Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
Subway Station at Door

WHY SPECULATE?

The greater the promise of large gains, the greater the risk.

We do not promise large profits, but we do GUARANTEE the return of your principal and a good rate of interest on your money.

Our Guaranteed First Mortgage investment may be had in amounts as low as $100 up and yield 5% net.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED

Write for booklet, "The Ideal Investment."

New York Mortgage & Security Company
(Under supervision of New York State Banking Department.)
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $2,500,000
135 Broadway, New York. 203 Montague St., Brooklyn.

REGAL

Sixty Styles at $4
Sixteen Specials at Five Dollars

New Seamless Gypsy $4
Eight inch Military Lace Boot
Made of Soft Pliable Black Glove Kid Leather Louis Heel

Makes A Slim Ankle Look Trim And A Stout Ankle Look Slim

THIS is the newest adaptation of the now famous Gypsy Pattern which we introduced. It first appeared as a Button shoe and is now presented as the "Daughter of the Regiment" in the form of a military lace boot.

Bring your $6 and $7 expectations to a Regal store and find them realized at $4.00.

If we could personally conduct you through our four big factories (producing 36,000 pairs a week) you would understand how our manufacturing efficiency, quantity output and world wide distribution, keep Regal quality up and bring Regal prices down.

This is why Regal shoes at $4.00 are only comparable with other shoes at $6 and $7.

Accept this as your personal invitation to come into the Regal store and try on as many styles as you like without obligation to purchase.

REGAL SHOE COMPANY
Twenty Stores in Greater New York

MANHATTAN		BROOKLYN	
*175 Broadway	**40 W. 34th St.	*301 Broadway	357 Fulton St.
Broadway at Duane	Nassau at Ann	**1049 Broadway	**512 Fulton St.
Broadway at Spring	*6th Ave. at 21st St.	*1375 Broadway	**466 Fifth Ave.
*Broadway at 10th	*14th St. at 3rd Ave.	NEWARK, N. J.	JERSEY CITY
*Broadway at 27th	**125th St. at 7th Ave.	**825 Broad St.	**108 Newark Ave.
*Broadway at 37th	**2929 3rd Ave.		

*Shows stores selling women's shoes. **Shows stores selling both women's and children's shoes.
All stores sell men's shoes.

SAFETY FIRST!

More and better protection for less money with the Ætna Acme Accident Policy than with any other ever issued! That's what A-A-A-A-A means to you

For $25 a year if you are in a "Preferred" occupation you get **Ten Thousand Dollars** accident insurance. Doubling to $20,000 for accidents on railroads or steamboats, or while in elevators or burning buildings.

ÆTNA-IZE—TODAY!

How does this compare with other insurance offers? The former $25 premium policy of this kind (always considered very liberal) paid but $5000 the first year, increasing in five years to $7500.

This wonderful new Ætna Acme Accident Policy gives you $10,000 at the start for the same premium

That's not all. The Ætna Acme pays you $25 weekly for two hundred weeks if you are disabled; double this if disabled in a travel, elevator, or burning building accident. The thought you give to this announcement may save your family from destitution. You are determined to protect those you love.

Nowhere else can you get such perfect protection for your family at such a low price. One man in seven is killed or hurt in an accident every year. Every three seconds an accident hits some man in the United States. Will you be the next?

Perhaps. You cannot tell. But you can stop worrying about your family once and for all—for seven cents a day. Come in today and find out all about the Ætna Acme policy—the 5 A's you have been reading about. Tomorrow may be too late!

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Hartford, Conn.

New York Branch Office. C. H. Phelan, Manager. Clarence Giffin, Mgr., Personal Accident Dept., 100 William St.

Fifth Avenue Branch Office: Eugene F. Smith, Jr., Manager, Fifth Avenue Building, Madison Square.

Frank F. Eagles, Manager, 277 Broadway. Geo. C. Ball, General Agent, 1170 Broadway, Cor. 28th Street.

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NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
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combines with its new all steel equipment, its splendid roadbed and dependable regularity of operation, a delightfully picturesque scenic panorama; also dining car and general train facilities of exceptional excellence.

If you do not know this by experience

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YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE
FOR
Every Hour on the Hour

Fast Trains leave Liberty St. from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. weekdays; 8 A. M. to 11 P. M. Sundays. Midnight train daily; Sleepers ready 10 P. M. (Leave W. 23d St. 10 minutes of the hour for all trains.) Superior dining car service at dining hours.

Sunshine
Biscuits

Jersey Cream Biscuit
Made with lots of butter and milk. Very dry. Will float just long enough in a bowl of milk. A large biscuit, a large box.

10c

Look for the Sunshine Rack at your dealer's

LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY
Bakers of Sunshine Biscuits NEW YORK

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Bass Ale is more than a drink, more than a beverage, more than a "malt extract," more than a tonic and aid to digestion, circulation and good health. It is a world-wide institution!

Bass Ale

On Draught and In Bottle Everywhere

We Are Receiving Shipments Regularly, Without Delay or Interference

Bass & Co., Importers, 90 Warren St., N.Y.

BURRILL'S TOOTH PASTE

is an ideal tooth preparation, put up in pure tin tubes. Pure, pleasant in flavor, and without grit—its regular daily use insures clean teeth—and good health depends largely on clean, healthy teeth. Brush your teeth every night and morning with Burrill's Tooth Paste—the paste of good taste.

Insist on Getting BURRILL'S TOOTH PASTE (or Powder) 25 cents, in either form.

Do not take a substitute; there are plenty of dealers who will gladly sell Burrill's Tooth Paste or Powder without attempting to substitute.

New England Laboratory Co. LYNN, MASS.

From the Bench to You

Saving you the dealers' profits.

VOGEL'S SHOES

Latest styles
Dependable qualities
$5

HAND MADE FOUNDATION

E. VOGEL, Inc., FINE SHOES

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WET CELLARS MADE DRY

FROM INSIDE WITH SMOOTH-ON IRON CEMENT No. 7

Write for catalogue

SMOOTH-ON MFG. CO. Jersey City, N. J.

DOG SOAP FREE

We will give one cake of Bartels' Bully Dog Soap with every 25 cent can of Beacon Powder. Guaranteed to destroy fleas, bugs, roaches, and all other insects. Postpaid.

WILLIAM BARTELS CO.,

New York's Largest Live Stock Dealer.

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Yes, Put Quality First But——

Don't lose sight of quantity, when you are buying toilet paper. Demand to know positively how many sheets of paper there are in a roll—don't buy unless you see the count printed on the wrapper. Toilet paper can be loosely wound to make people think they're getting big value. Or the paper may be coarse and thick so that the big roll will really contain little paper.

Scotissue Toilet Paper

Has 1000 sheets to the roll—10c

We print "1000 sheets" on every roll to guarantee you quantity.

The looks and feel of ScotTissue will sell you this toilet paper. It is as "soft as old linen," absorbent and white.

"It's the Counted Sheets that Count"

Sani-Tissue, a very soft, clothlike toilet paper, treated with balsam. 2500 sheets in carton of 3 rolls, 25c. At drug, grocery, department and housefurnishing stores.

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Makers of Absorbent ScotTissue Towels

SHOTS OVER BORDER KILL ONE, HURT NINE

American Soldier Dies of Wound —Funston Withdraws Men from the Trenches.

VILLA DELAYS HIS ASSAULT

Machine Gun Firing and Artillery Salvos During the Day—Attacking Force Exhausted.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Nov. 2.—Harry Jones, private in Company C, Eleventh Infantry, died today of the wounds inflicted last night by a bullet from the Agua Prieta battle lines. Jones was shot in the stomach as he stood guard over an army supply wagon, several hundred yards from the boundary.

Louis F. Taylor, a civilian wounded during the machine gun fusillade on the United States Custom House yesterday, was reported in a critical condition tonight.

Sergeant Walter Mays and Private Mitchell, Company I, Seventh Regiment Infantry, were wounded in a trench west of the United States Custom House shortly before noon. Mays was wounded in the right hand and Mitchell in the left leg.

Bullets reaching the American side of the boundary had wounded six other persons, according to reports available early today. These were:

Corporal Jones, Company G, Seventh Infantry, shot through both thighs.

Ollie Y. Whiddon, private, Company A, Seventh Infantry, hit in neck.

H. K. Jones, letter carrier, wounded in shoulder.

Eight-year-old Mexican boy shot in stomach.

James Tank, private, Company D, Eleventh Infantry, wounded in leg.

Mexican woman, lost a finger.

Salvos of artillery were fired this evening by General Villa, and it was thought he was preparing for his fifth assault on the Carranza stronghold at Agua Prieta. But as the evening wore on it appeared that he had decided to wait until tomorrow before renewing his attack, meantime distributing provisions to his men.

Funston Withdraws Troops.

Major General Funston, who arrived and assumed command in Douglas today, removed the American troops from their trenches on the international boundary. This move, coupled with reports that Villa intended shelling Douglas, and that General Funston was preparing to interfere in Mexico, caused apprehension.

It was stated, however, that no move was contemplated against the fighting Mexican factions unless one was guilty of an overt attempt to endanger American lives and property. General Funston, in a ride along the United States Army border line, was himself endangered during the day by stray Mexican bullets.

General Funston early in the day ordered all civilians kept out of a zone near the boundary.

Infantry battalions were shifted to strengthen the United States Army position facing the Mexican battlefield. Four troops of cavalry ordered from Naco, Arizona, arrived this evening. Three other troops of the Thirteenth Cavalry have been ordered from Columbus, New Mexico, to further reinforce the American mounted troops.

Bullets from the Carranza and Villa lines kicked up dust close to Major Gen. Funston and Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Davis as they strolled through the danger zone.

Houses on the exposed mesa facing the boundary line were cleared of occupants.

Villa kept up his artillery fire for a brief period before dark and then ceased. The damage to Agua Prieta appeared to observers on the American side to be confined to two half-shattered windmills, a few obliterated adobe houses in which a number of women and children camp followers were killed and to torn places in the wire entanglements, where Villa's Yaquis attempted to storm the town last night.

Ammunition and reinforcements from the east for the Villa army, which were looked for shortly after noon, were reported coming through Gallardo Pass late today.

General Villa made every effort to provide provisions and water for his thirsty and half-starved men. This afternoon apparently he had succeeded. The water supply at Gallardo Ranch, destroyed two weeks ago by General Calles's men, was restored and a large supply of flour from some unknown source reached his line.

Carranza Leader Warned.

Two warnings were sent today to General Calles by American army officers shortly after the two American soldiers were wounded.

Sharp machine gun firing, which began at noon, ceased in a few minutes, and desultory artillery exchange which followed practically had stopped by 1 o'clock, the hour supposedly fixed for Villa's general attack today to begin.

After four desperate attacks, which kept the Carranzo defenses blazing practically all night with flashing guns and bursting shells, General Villa drew off shortly after daylight today.

Losses of the Carranza garrison were reported by General Calles as forty-five killed and seventy-five wounded, although unofficial reports stated his casualties were 250. Villa dead and wounded in large numbers were scattered over the desert outside the barbed wire entanglements which surrounded the Mexican town.

The battle continued practically without intermission from yesterday afternoon at 1:45 o'clock until 6 o'clock this morning. At 3 o'clock Villa launched his fiercest attack with the combined fire of rifles, machine guns, and cannon. American army officers, who, with their men, were in the trenches facing the border all night, pronounced the firing the most violent they had ever heard.

When Villa forces drew off after daylight it was reported they were not in retreat, but had ceased their attack in order to procure water. Their canteens were empty, and many had not tasted food for twenty-four hours or more, according to Mexican officers who approached the border. Villa still intends to take Agua Prieta, these officers declared.

Mines exploded by Calles west of Agua Prieta killed 300 Yaquis, according to reports from the Mexican town.

Villa Prepares to Give Up Juarez.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Nov. 2.—Villa officers and soldiers are confiscating every horse, automobile, wagon, and other vehicle in Juarez tonight to rush ammunition to Villa which has been smuggled across the border and stored in the Juarez Cuartel. This ammunition is being sent south on trains to Casas Grandes and overland from there, while the Villa soldiers are raiding all of the ranches in the Juarez Valley for horses.

It is believed that Villa plans to evacuate Juarez soon, and is planning to move his entire garrison to Agua Prieta. He is also sending his wounded to Juarez to be cared for by the "pacificos" and Americans. Carranza troops are reported advancing north from Chihuahua City by tourists from the south. These tourists report all of the Madero properties in the State of Coahuila confiscated and ordered worked for the Carranza Government.

GREAT NEED IN MEXICO.

Red Cross Regrets Having Been Forced Out by Carranza.

Reports received from Red Cross representatives who were sent to Mexico to investigate the situation are of such a nature that their publication would tax the credulity of Americans, according to the bulletin of the Red Cross Society given out yesterday.

At the request of General Carranza all American Red Cross agents have been recalled from Mexico, and the last of them is probably now on his way to the United States. Carranza received the indorsement of the American Government on Oct. 9, and at that time, the report states, 'many deaths were occurring daily from starvation, and the country, as a whole, was in a pitiable plight, economically and industrially.'

"It has been devastated from end to end," the report continues, "and so impoverished and demoralized that under the most favorable conditions it would be possible only slightly to alleviate the widely extended suffering which will be forced upon the Mexican people during the ensuing Winter. General Carranza's assurances that the situation will be cared for, therefore, have not wholly dispelled the feeling of sincere regret on the part of the American Red Cross over relinquishing its part of the relief work.

"It is hard, for instance, to leave a locality where many thousands of families, mothers and babies predominating, have been absolutely dependent for sustenance upon small portions of nourishing soup which we have daily distributed. Half-famished mothers with skeleton babies at their breasts have besought the Red Cross agents in the name of all that is holy to do something for their little ones—to save their little ones if they could not save the mothers—and there have been many formerly well-to-do persons, not of the peon class, who have been among the pitiful petitioners for Red Cross aid.

"Knowing so intimately as it does the unspeakable distressing conditions among the people of Mexico, the American Red Cross profoundly hopes that the action of the Pan-American conferees, led by our own Government, will lead to a speedy restoration of order, that the de facto Government in connection with its readjustment plans will exert itself very earnestly and practically to ameliorate the privations of the people. For long suffering Mexico, in her weakened, almost prostrate state, must be handled as carefully, as tenderly, as devotedly as though a quivering wound were being dressed.

"There are details of reports which have come to the American Red Cross headquarters from Mexico which would tax the credulity of many Americans, and their publication would not contribute to the improvement of conditions. There have been happenings in the experiences of our agents which have been amazing and disheartening, but these may be forgotten in the interest of a hoped-for cessation of hostilities and the consequent measurable lessening of misery.

"There is a prodigious task of rehabilitation ahead of the de facto Government of Mexico—one requiring an almost superhuman effort."

CARRANZA AT BATTLEFIELDS.

Visits Scene of First Fighting Against Huerta in North.

Special to The New York Times.

MONCLOVA, Nov. 1, (Delayed.)—General Carranza spent the day at Nadadores looking over the battlefields where the first fighting against Huerta took place. Monclova, an old Spanish town built above narrow streets, is heavily scarred by bullets, showing the fierce nature of the fighting against the Federal soldiers.

During the trip from Torreon many train wrecks were passed. Cars were burned and thrown into ditches. The entire system from Torreon to Piedras Negras must be rebuilt. There are daily trains from Monclova to Eagle Pass and a number of Americans are en route to Torreon, where they expect to reopen businesses closed more than two years ago.

General Carranza, when asked about the report he had been made a prisoner by Obregon at Torreon, said these lies showed his enemies were still actively working against peace in Mexico. These enemies, he said, were working with selfish interests, not thinking of the future of the republic.

After the final defeat of Villa an active campaign against bandits will take place, as the army would then be free to enter an active pursuit. The campaign is not expected to last long, as the people are tired of fighting, and all express a desire to return to their farms. Many small towns have organized town guards to hunt bandits, the expenses paid by owners of farms. This will help the army greatly in putting down bandits.

FUNSTON ASKS RIGHT TO CROSS BORDER

Tells War Department He Should Have Discretionary Authority in Case of Emergency.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Reports from Major General Frederick Funston to the War Department this afternoon on the border situation around Douglas and Agua Prieta, as it existed upon his arrival at the former place this morning to take command of the American forces, did not allay anxiety on the part of the Administration for the safety of Americans on the border. While General Funston reported that the first attack by General Villa's forces on Agua Prieta was repulsed with heavy losses for the Villistas, he made it plain that many bullets were falling into the American town of Douglas, and that it would be wise to grant emergency authority to the American forces to cross the international boundary if necessary to protect the border aginst invasion. It is not understood that General Funston asked for instructions to cross the border, but that he considered it wise to have discretionary authority to do so in an emergency.

Villa is making desperate efforts to capture Agua Prieta. He desires possession of the place for several reasons. First of all he wants to control a port of entry through which he may obtain supplies from the United States; secondly, because it is a port of entry from which a revenue of about $50,000 a month may be obtained through collection of export duties on copper leaving the El Tigre and Nacazari copper camps, and, third, because the possession of Agua Prieta would enable him to fight with his back to the wall against Carranza and afford him an easy exit into the United States as a refuge if pushed too hard by the Carranzistas.

General Funston's message to the War Department this afternoon was in part as follows:

Villa's troops made a serious attack on Agua Prieta with artillery, machine guns, and rifle fire, commencing about 1 A. M. and lasting for two hours with great intensity. After that there was intermittent artillery fire until about 4:30 A. M. Villa losses reported heavy; loss of Carranza troops slight. Many bullets fell in United States territory, resulting, so far as known at present time, in the wounding of four soldiers and two civilians. A message just received states that Villa proposes to launch a determined attack as soon as a body of 1,000 troops from Colonia Morelos arrives. The head of the column of reinforcements is now in sight. General Urbalejo, with about 1,500 Yaqui Indians, joined General Villa this morning.

General Villa claimed yesterday to have 13,000 troops. The information of the War Department is that Villa has about 10,000 men, but it is not known whether this figure includes the 2,500 reinforcements he received today. General Calles, the Carranza commander, who is defending Agua Prieta against the Villista attack, has about 7,500 men. He had originally 3,000 men, who have been reinforced by the contingent of 4,500 Carranza soldiers who were permitted to pass through American territory from Laredo to Agua Prieta, and who have now taken their places in the trenches at the latter point.

General Funston has a force of about 6,000 men under his command, including the reinforcements which were rushed to Douglas. The troops commanded by General Funston at Douglas include about 5,000 infantrymen, about 552 field artillerymen, and about 560 cavalrymen. The whole forms a brigade which is constituted as follows: The 11th, 18th, 22d, 7th and 20th Regiments of Infantry; Batteries A, B, C, and D of the 6th Field Artillery, and Troops A, B, C, D, I, K, L, and M of the 9th Cavalry.

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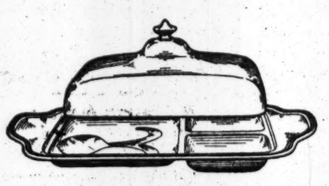

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"IF you can only be sure of your pastry, how it does help," commented the guest. "I can't imagine any greater pleasure for a hostess than seeing her guests enjoy good things the way I have enjoyed these. How do you manage it? Either you are a genius or your maid is a treasure—or both."

The hostess smiled at her guest's enthusiasm. "It is only a short time since we really started eating home-made pastry in our house. Until recently it never seemed to appeal to us. But Marie began using RYZON, The Perfect Baking Powder, and it almost revolutionized things in the kitchen. We keep her busy with pastry for all kinds of meals now."

"Do you mean to tell me that a different baking powder can make all this difference?"

"Well, it has in our case," replied her hostess. "We used to think Marie made good biscuits before she used RYZON, but now they simply melt in your mouth and we certainly never knew how good really light, flaky muffins could be before. Why don't you let Jane try it for your bridge luncheon Friday?"

"Yes, I think I will," agreed the guest.

"I never before have been willing to change my baking powder, but when I saw that RYZON was endorsed by the Housewives League; that Janet McKenzie Hill—Boston Cooking School, you know—had given her approval of it, and Marion Harris Neil, Editor of Table Talk, says it is the best she ever used, and Mrs. Telford stated that she never used anything like RYZON—then I tried it."

"Well, you've converted me," said her guest, as she rose to take her leave. "I'll get a tin of RYZON from my grocer on my way home."

RYZON is sold by grocers with an unqualified guarantee. Your money returned if you are not satisfied. 1 lb., 35 cents. ½ lb., 18 cents. ¼ lb., 10 cents.

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FOOD DEPARTMENT

NEW YORK

COLUMBIA WINS, N. Y. U. TIES AND FORDHAM LOSES AT FOOTBALL—DAY'S DRILLS OF ELEVENS

COLUMBIA ELEVEN DEFEATS STEVENS

Blue and White Team Displays Spectacular Football and Wins, 15 to 6.

For a team new in the football pastime, Columbia is coming along famously. The eleven displayed a fairly good knowledge of the gridiron game at South Field yesterday and rode roughshod over the husky Stevens Tech eleven, winning by a score of 15 to 6. It was a good game to look at, and a crowd of about 7,000 which filled the small stands and stood up back of the goal posts, became as enthusiastic as the gatherings which used to watch the Columbia games when the Blue and White mingled with the aristocracy of the gridiron.

The Columbia linemen obligingly pried open big holes in the Stevens line for the backs to go through when the goal was within striking distance. Columbia had a neatly executed forward pass with which to cover the ground when in midfield, and Capt. Simonds showed a kicking game which was far better than the average. Miller at quarterback showed a good head in running off his plays and outguessed the Stevens players repeatedly.

The Columbia eleven was quite a surprise to the many old Columbia players who spent Election Day at South Field. Capt. Simonds's crowd had a lot of ginger and dash and played as if they enjoyed every minute of the engagement. Enthusiasm ran riot on Morningside Heights, and Columbia's brass band and cheering section won a decided victory over the brass band and 700 lusty voices which Stevens imported from Hoboken. Between the halves both the Columbia and Stevens students did a lockstep march around the field and cheered and sang as joyfully as if both were winning the biggest victory of the football year.

Columbia rushed the ball up to Stevens's five-yard line in the first period, a thirty-five-yard forward pass from Simonds to Miller making the advance possible. On the three-yard line, as Captain Simonds was about to take the ball over, he slipped and fell on the fourth try, and Columbia lost the ball on downs. Early in the second quarter Littauer, the Columbia back, showed much talent at line plunging and carried the ball down the field five and ten yards at a clip to the five-yard line, where Miller suddenly shifted his plan of battle and carried the ball over for a touchdown. Simonds missed the goal.

In the second period Columbia blocked one of Cotter's punts and Buermeyer fell on the ball for Columbia on the five-yard line. Two smashes at the centre of the Stevens line allowed Littauer to carry the ball over for another touchdown, and Simonds kicked the goal.

In the final period, Webb, standing back for a punt, missed the ball, and he picked it up back of his own goal line. Jeff Healy floored him back of the line and Columbia got two points on a safety. It wasn't until this last period that Stevens was able to make an impression on the Columbia line. The smashing plunges of Full Back Sam Webb brought the ball down the field and over the Columbia line a few minutes before the end of the game. Webb failed to kick the goal. The line-up:

Columbia.	Position.	Stevens.
Reeder	Left end	Hopkins
Healy	Left tackle	Downing
Kennedy	Left guard	Oldi
Brown	Centre	Middleton
Cleveland	Right guard	Moeller
Wilber	Right tackle	Grymes
Buermeyer	Right end	Cotter
Miller	Quarter back	Musk
Simonds	Left half back	Peters
Donoho	Right half back	Deghus
Monroe	Full back	Webb

SCORE BY PERIODS.

Columbia	0	6	7	2—15
Stevens	0	0	0	6—6

Touchdowns — Columbia: Miller, Littauer. Goal from touchdown — Simonds. Safety — Webb. Stevens: Touchdown—Webb.

Substitutions—Columbia: Littauer for Monroe, Wadleton for Littauer, Corcoran for Buermeyer, Donaldson for Cleveland, Calder for Miller, Elmer for Donoho. Stevens: Anderson for Peters, Heinhis for Hopkins, Gennert for Downing, Hopkins for Heinhis, Downing for Gennert, Etzel for Moeller, Rosen for Middleton.

Referee—W. R. Crowley, Bowdoin. Umpire—Lieutenant E. S. Land, Annapolis. Head linesman—Lieutenant George Bevers, West Point. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes.

Cornell Scores in Scrimmage.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Two touchdowns marked the scoring in the hard scrimmage with which Dr. Al Sharpe sent Cornell's 'Varsity team in against the second eleven this afternoon. Shiverick and Collins made the scores, which came in the first half of the game and on straight football entirely. No forward passes were tried during the scrimmage. Shiverick plunged around left tackle from the three-yard line for the first, and Collins found a hole in the right side of the line for the second score. The entire 'Varsity team was out, with the one exception at left end, where Ryerson replaced Shelton, the latter taking a rest. Cool and Eckley, who were the 'Varsity regulars laid out in Saturday's game with Virginia Poly, were back in uniform, and played well, both being in fine form. During the second part of the game the scrubs outpunted the 'Varsity and kept the ball well in the regulars' territory. The entire 'Varsity is in good trim. Two hard scrimmages are planned by the coaches for tomorrow and Thursday afternoon, as the finishing touches of training for the Michigan contest next Saturday in Ann Arbor. Plans for practice on Friday have been completed by the management. The team will leave Ithaca Thursday night and will stay in Detroit all day Friday, practicing signal drills on the grounds of the Detroit Country Cub in the afternoon. The 'Varsity will go to Ann Arbor in time for dinner Saturday before the big game.

Dartmouth's Last Hard Drive.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Nov. 2.—Dartmouth's football team has settled down into the last hard drive of the season and Coach Cavanaugh had his men back at the fundamentals again today. The despised rope drill made its first appearance in the Green camp this afternoon and was followed by Harry Hillman's setting-up exercises. For three-quarters of an hour dummy scrimmage against the Pennsylvania formations was held. Besides this there was a half hour of signal practice. Barrows and Scully tried some drop-kicking with fair success. Switzer has returned to his quarter back position after an absence of four weeks due to injuries. He will be used in Saturday's contest, but will not figure prominently, as he is still rather weak as a result of his injuries. Secret practice will be held tomorrow.

Middies Show Real Football.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 2.—The Naval Academy regulars showed some real football for a period of practice this afternoon and gave the loyal rooters, who are giving up their short recreation period in order to encourage the team this week, something to warm them up, after they had been played to a standstill for twenty minutes by the scrub. The regulars took the ball on their own 30-yard line and carried it to the 25-yard line of the scrubs. Then a finely executed forward pass from Miles to Blodgett resulted in a touchdown. Again the Midshipmen were happy when Westphal took the ball on the kick-off and ran back for forty yards, scattering would-be tacklers in his wake. Orr, the fast little fourth-class man, was at quarter back today, with Martin, Westphal, and Miles completing it. Later Davis took Miles's place.

No Cripples at Lafayette.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Nov. 2.—Every member of the Lafayette football squad except Captain Luhr and Weldon were at the practice on March Field this afternoon. Luhr went home to vote, and Weldon was slightly indisposed. There was not a man absent on account of injuries received in the game with Pennsylvania. In preparation for the game with Swarthmore and with the Lehigh game as a more remote objective, Coach Crowell began to change his attack somewhat. During the next three weeks he will try to strengthen Lafayette in the straight line attack. In this way the defensive power of the line will also be increased. This afternoon there was no scrimmage, but the line men worked hard on charging, and there was a long drill in signals.

GILMAN IN LINE AGAIN.

Harvard's Full Strength Now Ready to Hurl at Princeton.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 2.—Joe Gilman, Harvard's left tackle, returned to the 'Varsity line-up this morning, and there is now every indication that the Crimson will be able to play its strongest team against the Tigers at Princeton on Saturday.

Gilman had been out of the running for several weeks, but showed absolutly no lameness today. Dadmun, who was moved out to tackle in yesterday's drill, was put back at left guard. Harris remained at centre, but Wallace is all right to go back into the middle of the rush line. In the back field Boles again was in the running combination with King and Mahan, although McKinlock also went in for a time and showed that he would be available on Saturday. Boles has been coming along very fast lately and is now regarded as one of the most valuable full backs.

Enwright's defensive work against Penn State was very poor, but tomorrow and next day he will have some hard work, and if he is not laid up again, he will get a chance against the Tigers, although probably he will not start.

In the scrimmage this afternoon the scrub again made considerable ground with the Princeton plays, while the 'Varsity's attack, much of which was put on specially in view of the Princeton game, was effective, although only one touchdown was produced.

The Harvard backs today wore the canvas jackets in vogue thirteen years ago. The 'Varsity ends and backs, who expected to go to Princeton for kicking drill on Friday, will not be allowed to leave Cambridge on Thursday, and will go to New York Friday afternoon with the rest of the team. The Harvard scrubs will go at the same time, and while several of the men are on the injured list, they expect to do well against the Princeton second team, which they will play Saturday morning, before the match between the two university teams.

Tonight the students at Cambridge turned out for a mass meeting at the Harvard Union. There was a lot of enthusiasm, and while the boys did not find the coaches too optimistic regarding Harvard's chances at Princeton Saturday, they have the habitual undergraduate confidence that the team will come back from Jersey Saturday night a winner.

GRADS TEAR UP TIGERS.

Football Coaches Show Weaknesses in Princeton's Defense.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 2.—Jim McCormick, who graduated from Princeton with the class of 1908, is still a good halfback, and Ham Andrews is not slow at running a ball up the field from a fake kick formation. Bluethenthal, one of the best centres in collegiate football when he finished Princeton undergraduate life, still knows something of the game, and Rip Shenk is almost as good as when he won all-American honors a few years ago.

All this came out in the course of this afternoon's practice. Persuaded that the scrub eleven was not strong enough to go the 'Varsity much good, "Speedy" Rush assembled an all-star eleven from his assistant coaches and sent it in against his regulars. Bluethenthal was at centre, Shenk appeared at guard, Andrews acted as quarterback and McCormick was at halfback. Yates, the ineligible, was at tackle, and the remainder of the team was made up of substitutes.

This combination took the ball against the 'Varsity on their own ten-yard line, and they started up the field. The Princeton regulars figuratively stood on their heads during the greater part of their time. Jim McCormick waded through holes in the line, Andrews flashed around end on fake kick formations, and Jack Eddy, one of the "subs" in the all-star backfield, helped to gain some ground. The interference afforded the coaches on their runs was of the prettiest sort imaginable, McCormick starring in this, his special forte, and the regular line was very weak. The all-stars crossed the goal, and then started back. Rush stopped the play just as the makeshift team was about to score again.

The play brought out the weakness of the 'Varsity on defence to an alarming manner, and Rush was happy over the success of his plan to show the regulars their true standing. The absence of Gennert, Nourse and McLean accounted to some extent for the weakness, but even the "subs" were thought stronger than they really proved. The emphasis that has been placed on the offensive for the last two weeks is probably responsible to a certain extent, and the coaches count on the experiment of the afternoon to make the regulars get down to more serious work in all departments. The showing of the ends was a bitter disappointment, however.

Pittsburgh's Big Battle.

One of the important football battles to be played Saturday will be between the University of Pittsburgh, Glenn Warner's powerful eleven, which has not met with defeat this season, and the Washington and Jefferson team, coached by Bob Folwell, which also is undefeated, and has to its credit a victory over Yale. The game will be played at Forbes Field in Pittsburgh, and it is believed that the attendance of last year, which was 25,000, will be exceeded this season. It is contended by many that Folwell has developed the forward passing more than any other coach, his teams of the last two years showing particular finish in this style of play. Glenn Warner, on the other hand, has the reputation of bringing the unusual plays into football, this being noticeably true when he was coach at Carlisle. The Pittsburgh team this year is conceded by many football men to be one of the most powerful in the country. When the eleven faces Washington and Jefferson it will have all of its star men in the line-up, with the exception of Miller at half back, who was injured in the game with Carlisle, and may be out for the rest of the season.

Sleepy Hollow Presents Golf Prizes.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 2.—There was a large gathering at the Sleepy Hollow Country Club tonight for dinner and to witness the presentation of the golf cups and other trophies to the winners during the season. Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the club, sat at the head of a large oval table around which were sixty members, including Governors of the club and the Golf Committee. In the centre of the table was a miniature golf course. Those who won trophies were C. G. Comstock, Jr.; C. D. Brandreth, A. H. Johnson, Mrs. J. A. Moore, S. C. Judson, W. D. Perine, Lee W. Maxwell, M. R. Howe, J. D. Voorhes, O. C. Macy, H. B. Scott, C. F. Schmidt, W. E. Strobel, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Guthrie, and Mason B. Starring, Jr. Those who gave dinner parties were Frank Trumbull, Arthur O. Choate, Harrison Williams, Percival J. McIntosh, Darwin P. Kingsley, H. B. Guthrie, William Sturgburg, John E. Meek, Charles S. Huntly, H. D. Cheever, Walter B. Mahoney, Charles E. Herman, C. V. Rich, and Mason B. Starring.

Keady Speeds Up Lehigh Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 2.—A detrimental feature of today's practice at Lehigh in view of the Penn State game on Friday was the high, tricky wind that swept across the gridiron. It prevented any forward passing, and played havoc with the punting game and "Billy" Cahall's daily practice in drop kicking. However, the wind cooled the atmosphere and gave the players more life. Again today resident Coach Keady was content to speed up the men and perfect the plays he has taught them. Captain Tate, who has been out of the game for nearly a week, was in togs today and managed to go through the signal drill. It is not a certainty that he will be able to play Friday. Today's practice was continued until it was too dark to see the ball, and the men were sent to the field house with orders to report in the "gym" after supper for a secret drill.

Penn State Battered but Hopeful.

STATE COLLEGE, Penn., Nov. 2.—Penn State's football eleven returned from the Harvard game in a bruised and battered condition. Most of the players were suffering from minor injuries which Trainer Martin hopes to mend before the struggle with Lehigh here on Friday.

For the next three days the coaches will let the team down with light work in preparation for the Pennsylvania Day game with Lehigh. There will be little scrimmaging done by the Blue and White this week, the daily practice periods being devoted to bolstering the weaknesses exposed on Saturday.

GEORGETOWN DOWNS FORDHAM EASILY

Washington Team Has Little Trouble with the Local Boys, Who Are Beaten, 33 to 7.

The Georgetown football eleven had little difficulty in scoring a victory over Fordham yesterday afternoon, the final score reading 33 to 7 in favor of the invaders from Washington, who knew more football in a minute than the Bronx collegians had gathered in the entire season. That the Maroon was able to score one touch down resulted only from the fact that in the last quarter, when the count was made, the Washington substitutes were rushed on the field so fast that one could not keep track of them, and against this weakening of the visiting eleven, Fordham was able to gain its one consolation touch down. It came as the result of spectacular football, the open game throughout, Fordham working repeated forward passes.

The team which Exindine, the Indian coach of Georgetown, brought here was a finished football eleven, excelling in every way the Fordham team which opposed it. There was that in the play that reminded one of the Indians. The Washingtonians certainly were as crafty as the redskins and as resourceful in their attack. Many of the formations which worked so successfully were trick plays and the strategy was that of the Indian mind. Georgetown never did the expected, it was always the unexpected that prevailed, and Fordham from the first moment of play was attempting to fathom an attack that was to Fordham a perfect puzzle. The man with the ball seemed never to go in the direction that was anticipated. There would be the crush of the two lines meeting, a huddling of the players, and then suddenly a man would be seen off to one side with the ball, racing down into Fordham territory. The result was that whatever of defense Fordham had was destroyed and Georgetown at times gained at will.

But Georgetown did not rely alone on the unusual formations; the attack was versatile, and in line plunging, too, Fordham was forced to give way. In the first half Fordham's defense was punctured for long gains, the Washington men rushing the ball 197 yards as against not more than thirty-six yards made by Fordham.

In the second quarter Georgetown showed some excellent forward passing, and it was not dependent on two or three men. This seemed to bother Fordham. The Maroon players did not follow their opponents so closely that they could stop the plays successfully. Some of the throws were long, far over the line of scrimmage, but there was always a Washington player where the ball was to land. Gilroy to Leighty was a favorite pass, and another that worked with success was from Wall to Gilroy.

The Washington team scored in the first few minutes of play. Wall got away for a long run of twenty-five yards that put the ball close to the Fordham goal. One plunge at the line by Gilroy failed to take the ball over, but the next effort by the same man could not be stopped by Fordham's defense, and Gilroy scored the touchdown right through the centre of the line. Near the close of the first quarter Fordham had its first chance for a score. Fitzgerald made two bad passes over Maloney's head, and on the last one Conklin came through and recovered the ball for the Maroon on Georgetown's twenty-yard line. One short forward pass, Butler to Dunn, gained slightly, but Fordham could make no steady headway toward the Washington goal. Two more forward passes were attempted, and both failed of completion. Georgetown took the ball on downs, and Maloney then punted out of danger.

One of the most sensational runs of the game came in the second period. With the ball in midfield Gilroy who was ever a worry to Fordham with his hard attack circled Fordham's left end on a wild race for a touchdown. Wall and Leighty gave him the interference at the start of the run, but they were left behind and one Fordham man made a desperate effort to stop the flying Washingtonian. He did get his arms around him, but Gilroy had a remarkable way of keeping his feet when tackled and he shook himself free and crossed the line. It was after this tally had been made that Georgetown opened its volley of aerial football. Passes followed one another in such quick succession that Fordham was bewildered. As a result of a fumble Georgetown gained possession of the ball on Fordham's thirty-yard line. A pretty pass Wall to Gilroy gained fifteen yards and then another was executed by the same men after line plunges had been tried. This last one gave the touchdown that made the score 20 to 0 in favor of the visitors. In the first half Georgetown completed four forward passes for a total of sixty yards while Fordham had made but two for ten yards.

At the start of the second half Wall almost got away for a long run. He broke through Fordham's line for a twenty-yard run and when it seemed that he must have a clear field for a touchdown one of the Fordham men managed to pull him down. Wall passed as he was thrown, but the ball went wide and was recovered by Fordham. The touchdown, however, came a moment later. Dunn punted out of bounds on his own thirty-five yard line and then Gilroy and Leighty completed a pass that placed the ball on Fordham's one-yard line. Wall scored the touchdown.

The Georgetown men were giving the runner almost perfect interference at all times and the Fordham ends were put out of the plays which accounts for the long gains Maloney, Gilroy and Wall made so frequently. The line-up:

Fordham.	Position.	Georgetown.
Conklin	Left end	Cusack
May	Left tackle	Ward
Kane	Left guard	Mahlum
Treanor	Centre	Fitzgerald
Mulcahy	Right guard	Barron
Kendricks	Right tackle	O'Connor
Corriden	Right end	Corcoran
Dunn	Quarter back	Maloney
Cantwell	Left half back	Gilroy
Butler	Right half back	Wall
Yule	Full back	Leighty

Touchdowns—Gilroy, (3,) Wall, Leighty, Butler. Goals from touchdowns—Fitzgerald, (3,) Yule. Umpire—Mr. Bergen of Princeton Referee—Mr. Kersberger of Washington and Jefferson. Head linesman—Mr. Donnelly of Trinity.

Shakeup Threatened for Indians.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 2.—The Carlisle Indian 'Varsity eleven was put through a hard scrimmage this afternoon on Indian Field, lasting full fifty minutes. The coaches announced that as a result of last Saturday's showing changes would occur both in the line and back field, and, therefore, the players fought harder in this afternoon's scrimmage than they have in any game played this season. Changes were made throughout the struggle, and this will continue until the Redskins leave for the Holy Cross contest, when it will be finally announced who will obtain 'Varsity berths. The aborigines have not been fighting hard enough to satisfy the coaches, and it is hoped that some "pep" can be infused into them for the remaining games. Burd and Tibbits showed up particularly well at the end positions this afternoon, while Captain Calac's punting was of high class.

Changes in Williams Lineup.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Nov. 2.—Several changes were made in the line-up of the Williams 'Varsity football eleven in the practice this afternoon on Weston Field. Garfield covered the position of left end, and O'Brien took over the other wing. Weeks took the place of Kieser at left guard, and Jones went in at quarter back. The principal workout of the afternoon was a scrimmage between the freshmen and 'Varsity, in which the first string men had little difficulty in plowing holes through the 1919 line for two touchdowns. To assist Head Coach Daly in drilling the men into shape, Peterson, captain and centre of the 1913 Colgate team, was on the field coaching the line.

Other Football Results.

At Ridgewood, N. J.—Ridgewood High School, 48; Paterson High School, 0.

At Hackensack—Rutherford High School, 25; Hackensack High School, 0.

TOM SHEVLIN AT YALE.

Inexperienced Coaches Blamed for Poor Showing of Elis.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 2.—Tom Shevlin reached New Haven at noon today, and was generally regarded at this afternoon's practice of the team as the real head of the Yale football organization for the remainder of the season. When asked whether Shevlin was in control Nelson Talbott, spokesman for the Hinkey coaching régime, evaded the question. Captain Wilson also declined to give a direct answer. When Shevlin was questioned he good-naturedly said. "I don't know what they do call me. You'll have to ask the powers that be. I am here to help coach."

Captain Wilson has made no statement concerning the coaching muddle until tonight, when he said that Yale's poor showing this Fall has been due to the fact that the coaching has been done by men without experience in winning elevens, and he asserted that Hinkey had been relegated from the position of head coach to membership in a coaching board. His statement follows:

"The football situation up to today has been that the team has lost confidence, and lacks knowledge of elementary football. This has been due in a large part to the fact that experienced and older men who have played in former championship teams have not been assisting in the coaching. They have been now called back, both by Coach Hinkey and myself. They will take charge of the team. In effect the change is a return to the old Yale method of a board of coaches taking the responsibility for the team, instead of any single coach. Mr. Hinkey will be one of this board."

Ex-Captain Talbott was asked this afternoon if Captain Wilson had any statement to make, and he responded in the negative. He said:

"I don't see what Captain Wilson can say now. He was contradicted himself once. I traced up his statement to The Yale News Sunday night. It gave the wrong impression. He spoke hastily on that occasion."

Continuing, Mr. Talbott said of Hinkey and Shevlin during the afternoon practice:

"Hinkey was in the field as an active coach, and will so remain all the season. Shevlin did not say much during the afternoon, but looked things over with Hinkey. He and Frank sat together and talked over the situation."

Mike Sweeney, the Hill School coach and trainer who brought out Shevlin in his preparatory school career, joined his old pupil tonight.

Yale's line-up today was shifted. Jim Higginbotham went to left end, displacing Moseley. Howell Van Nostrand ran the 'Varsity for the first time, Captain Wilson being shifted to half back. Again there was no scrimmage.

Today's line-up for the signal practice: Left end, Higginbotham; left tackle, Gates; left guard, Kent; centre, White; right guard, Jim Sheldon; right tackle, Way; right end, Wiedman; quarter back, Van Nostrand; left half back, Waite; right half back, Captain Wilson; full back, Scovil.

Tonight 2,500 students, headed by a band, paraded through the campus and serenaded the team and coaches. The team was having night signal drill in the baseball cage, and the demonstration grew to such proportions that Shevlin, Bigelow, and Wilson responded to calls for speeches. Shevlin received an ovation that lasted ten minutes. All spoke optimistically of Yale's chances in the "big" games.

ARMY TEAM SHIFTED.

Then Coach Daly Drives It Hard Against Second Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Several important changes in the line-up featured the drill of the Army eleven today. Coach Daly and his assistants drove the men through a stiff workout for two hours. One-half the period was devoted to scrimmaging with a strong second eleven. The 'Varsity's improvement, both offensively and defensively, was noticeable to a considerable degree today.

Two touchdowns and one goal from placement constituted the big team's scoring, while the second team failed to score or gain consistently. On the line Parker was in at tackle again after a fortnight's absence.

Jones, who has been playing the position, was sent to guard, where O'Hare usually works. The latter was in the dummy scrimmaging only today. Neyland rested, and his end was played by Cole, and later by Britton. The former is a hard worker, and looked good today. Redfield played throughout at the other wing position. Behind the line Berry, Peyton, Ford and Coffine were all used. The first two named were brought over from the scrubs. Berry showed up strongly, and it was he who scored one of the touchdowns. Ford got the other.

Murrill started at quarterback, but later gave way to Krayenbuhl. The latter has been shifted to the big squad from the Cullum Hall team. Gerhardt also got a trial as pilot on the 'Varsity today. Oliphant, still nursing a bad knee, was called in to kick the goal from placement. He did it while standing on the thirty-eight-yard line. He got into the signal drill later. New plays which will be used against Notre Dame Saturday were rehearsed in a fast signal drill, which completed the practice.

New Formations for Brown.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 2.—A workout devoted almost entirely to the running off of new formations and plays for the Yale game Saturday gave the Brown eleven a busy afternoon at Andrews Field today. All of the regulars were in the 'Varsity line-up with the exception of Brace and Maxwell, who are still suffering from injured knees. Whether Brown will again resort to the open play which has been her mainstay in other years is uncertain. This style of play has not been worked with any degree of success in the Brown games thus far this season, and if it is to prove at all effective a deal of work must be put into it before the last of the week. The real scrimmage of the week will begin tomorrow, the second team preparing for it this afternoon with a long workout during the Yale formations. Brown's coaching staff was added to this afternoon by the appearance on the field of Bartlett, a tackle of a few years ago. More than the usual enthusiasm is being shown by the student body over the Saturday game, and already arrangements have been made for a special train to carry the 300 or more students who have already subscribed for the trip.

English Race Horses Arrive Here.

A number of thoroughbred race horses arrived from England yesterday on the Atlantic Transport liner Minnehaha, including several belonging to Harry Payne Whitney, which will be sent to his training stables on Long Island after a veterinary examination. The Whitney horses will strengthen the Whitney stables. Among the horses were Engelbert and Ladybird, both recent winners at the English tracks; three blooded colts, and a mare with foal.

Motor Boat Race Dates.

At the last meeting of the American Power Boat Association, the dates for the Gold Cup races were fixed for Sept. 2, 4, and 5 next, and the date of the race for the one-mile championship was set for Sept. 6. These races will take place at Detroit, as the result of the winning of the Gold Cup by Miss Detroit at Manhasset Bay in August, and the first challenger for this contest is the Lake George Regatta Association, which will probably be represented by a boat now building for Count Mankowski.

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LUCKY FIELD GOAL GIVES N. Y. U. A TIE

Bucknell and "The Violet" Play a 3-3 Game on Ohio Field, in the Bronx.

Football teams representing New York University and Bucknell battled for more than two hours yesterday on Ohio Field and failed to reach a decision. Scoring during the time the rival teams were on the playing field was limited to two field goals, each team securing one, making the final score 3—3. In the minds of more than half the 3,000 spectators the Violet goal was a questionable one, but there appeared to be no doubt about the shot Hendron booted between the N. Y. U. uprights in the third period of the game.

A stiff breeze blew diagonally across the field, and this was responsible for the difference of opinion regarding the field goal credited to N. Y. U. Dr. Newton, the field judge, says the ball, after passing between the posts, suddenly swerved and traveled wide. Many of the spectators were certain the swerving occurred before the ball reached the uprights, and the try failed by several feet, but Dr. Newton's ruling officially settled the kick, and N. Y. U. managed to break even on the game.

It is probable that the addition of two minutes' playing time would have placed N. Y. U. in the lead, for when the whistle blew the Pennsylvanians were being forced back with the ball in N. Y. U.'s possession inside the Bucknell 5-yard line. The game on the whole, however, tells the relative playing strength of the rival teams, as there was little to choose between them.

The Violet lacked concentration of offense and played a listless, spiritless game, except in the last five minutes of the contest, when they woke up and made several good gains. They were powerless against the centre of the Bucknell line, and were slow in starting the end plays. The visitors made a number of substantial gains through the centre and tackles, but lost much ground by incompleted forward passes. In the latter respect the Violet was also a constant offender, and time and again missed opportunities to advance the ball by this method of attack.

In the first period, after Cann had missed a field goal from the twenty-five-yard line, N. Y. U. carried the ball back to the Bucknell territory by short rushes. Failing at an attempted forward pass Egan dropped back and scored a field goal. During the scrimmage just previous to the kick McDermott, the Bucknell quarterback, was injured, and was carried off the field. An examination disclosed the fact that his leg was broken, and Hoppter replaced him.

After several ineffectual attempts to score by both teams Bucknell in the third period secured the ball on a fumble on the Violet ten-yard line. Two attempts to advance the ball failed when Hendronn equalized the score by booting the leather over the posts from the twenty-yard line. The Bucknell players tried to increase their score by adding speed, but a fumble gave the Violet the ball, and runs by Cann and Egan brought it close to Bucknell's goal line. The line-up:

N. Y. U.	Position.	Bucknell.
Waldman	Left end	Dent
Williams	Left tackle	Baker
Zimmerle	Left guard	Newcomb
House	Centre	Schaffner
Sokolower	Right guard	White
Somers	Right tackle	Cockill
Egan	Right end	Smith
Manley	Quarter back	McDermott
Cann	Left half back	Spotts
Erwig	Right half back	Atkens
Bernstein	Full back	Glass

SCORE BY PERIODS.

N. Y. U.	3	0	0	0—3
Bucknell	0	0	3	0—3

Goals from field—Egan, N. Y. U.; Hendron, Bucknell. Substitutes—Nagle for Bernstein, Bernstein for Erwig, Olswang for Manley, McCullough for Egan, Egan for Nagle, Erwig for Egan, Egan for McCullough, Manley for Olswang, H. Williams for Erwig, Noonan for Egan, Hendron for Smith, Shafter for Newcomb, Nangan for Glass, Hoppter for McDermott, Williamson for Dent, Baldorf for Lightner, Layton for Newcomb. Referee—Fred Murphy, Brown. Umpire—Tom Thorp, Columbia. Field judge—Dr. S. B. Newton, Pennsylvania. Head linesman, William Kindgen, Columbia. Time of periods—Four of twelve minutes each.

FISH AND GAME NOTES.

The Fisheries Bureau has established the hump-backed salmon on the Maine Coast, the results of plants made in February, 1914. As this fish is a rapid grower, attaining its majority in two years, the bureau expects a big supply of this king of food fish in a very few years.

The Long Island season for rabbits and black, gray, and fox squirrels opens today. Up to Dec. 31 it will be legal for any sportsman having a license to shoot six rabbits and five squirrels in one day. It is also the opening day for shooting wild pheasants, Hungarian dark-necked, ring-necked, commonly called English, Mongolian or Chinese, and quail. The bag limit is six male pheasants in one day and thirty-six in an open season. The quail limit is ten in one day and not more than fifty in an open season.

Sportsmen are looking forward to the special deer season of fifteen days which begins today in the Catskill Mountain section of the State, which includes Ulster County and the towns of Neversink, Cocherton, Tusten, Highlands, Lumberland, Forestburg and Bethel, and all that section of Mamakating and Thompson lying south of the Newburg and Cocherton Turnpike in Sullivan County, and the town of Deer Park in Orange County. Deer hunters are limited to two animals in a season.

A special invitation casting tourney will be held tomorrow by the Newark Bait and Fly Casting Club from their floats in Wequahic Park, Newark. There will be six events as follows: 9 A. M.—Fishermen's bait casting for distance; 10:30 A. M.—Distance fly, unlimited rod; 1 P. M.—One-half ounce distance bait casting; 2 P. M.—Distance fly, five-ounce rod; 3 P. M.—One-half ounce accuracy bait casting; 4:30 P. M.—Accuracy net casting.

The Barnegat Bay duck shooting season opens tomorrow, and preparations are being made by the guides all along the line. Decoys are being overhauled and sneakboxes are being put in order. The guides are looking for cold, stormy weather, as they say that the best duck shooting weather is when it is not fit for man or beast to be out doors, as on these days the ducks bestir themselves and keep moving.

With but one Wednesday remaining for the open season in New Jersey for hunting deer the sportsmen who have as yet not been out are making preparations to try the sport during the next three days. Several deer were bagged on the third day in both the northern and southern sections of the State. The fact that the foliage is still heavy on the trees make it difficult to see the game.

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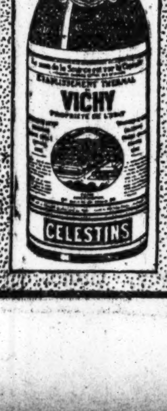
CELESTINS CELESTINS

NEW YORK GUNNERS OUT.

Thirty-five Compete for Several Trophies at Travers Island.

Thirty-five gunners took advantage of the Election Day holiday and shot over the traps of the New York Athletic Club at Travers Island. They started the November program that included a monthly cup, a club trophy, an accumulation prize, and a shoot for the Travers Island trophy. There was a decided innovation insofar as the first three cups were concerned. Instead of shooting off for a "leg," all the gunners who tied at 25 targets were credited with a win. The gunner who scores the most wins during the month captures these prizes.

Eight gunners scored on the monthly cup. They were E. R. Debacher, G. J. Corbett, M. McVoy, Jr., S. P. Williams, W. R. Delehanty, D. S. McMahon, R. L. Spotts, and W. B. Ogden. Those who scored on the club cup were A. L. Burns, R. R. Debacher, F. Fowler, J. H. Vandeever, W. H. Luckett, A. W. Currie, G. H. Martin, G. L. Culver, W. R. Delehanty, and W. B. Ogden. The accumulation cup did not have so many full scores. However, Conrad Stein, G. J. Corbett, W. H. Luckett, R. E. Eldred, and G. L. Culver all had 25 kills to their credit.

Six men tied in the shoot for the Travers Island trophy. They were G. J. Corbett, E. H. Luckett, B. E. Eldred, J. H. Brandenberg, Dr. Culver, and A. B. Hubbell. In the second time at the traps Corbett and Culver again tied with 25 targets, the winner finally being the former with a score of 24 to 22 targets. George J. Corbett also was the high scratch gun of the day. This is the most important trophy each week at Travers Island. He won yesterday with a 92 out of a possible 100 targets.

The high handicap gunner was W. H. Luckett, who had a full score of 100 kills, shooting with an allowance of 12 "birds." A. B. Hubbell took the novice cup. The distance handicap went to Dr. Martin with a full score of 25 targets, shooting from the 19-yard mark. It was excellent work.

PETER SCOTT'S RICH STAKE.

Poughkeepsie Horse Wins $20,000 Trot at San Francisco Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—Peter Scott, owned and driven by Thomas Murphy of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., won the $20,000 stake trot at the Exposition Park here today in three straight heats. The first money amounts to $10,000. Miss Perfection was second and Sprig-gan third.

WILLARD TO DEFEND TITLE.

Moran, Fulton, or Coffey Will Box Champion at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 2.—Jess Willard, world's heavyweight champion, and his manager, Tom Jones, said today they had agreed with Dominick Tortorich and Tommy Burns, local fight promoters, to sign a contract for Willard to defend his title in a twenty-round bout in this city, the first week in March, against an opponent to be selected by the promoters by Dec. 10 next. Tortorich stated Willard's opponent would be either Frank Moran, Fred Fulton, or Jim Coffey.

Le Colosse Will Wrestle Again.

Hjelmar Lundin, the big Swedish wrestler, will make his first appearance before an American crowd at the international wrestling tournament which starts next Monday night at the Manhattan Opera House.

Lundin competed in the big tournaments in London, Paris, Vienna, and Berlin. In addition to Lundin, Pierre le Colosse, the French giant, who was the sensation of the last tournament, will also compete in this tournament. Le Colosse would surely have been in the finals of the recent tournament except for the fact that his roughness caused him to be disqualified in several of his best matches.

George Lurich, the big Russian, is also one of the latest entries.

Race for Hunt Club Members.

A special event for cavalry members of the militia will be one of the features of the Military Show during the week of November 15th. With few exceptions, the leading amateur riders of the many hunt clubs on Long Island belong to the mounted troops. A mile race over the sticks will be arranged for their benefit. This should make an interesting and exciting brush, and will probably take place on the Wednesday evening of the show.

The extra event will follow the regular program, in which all of the contestants of the steeplechase event will participate. In this heat, most of the steeplechase runners that competed in the field races during the past season of racing, will show just what they can do in clearing obstacles placed where there is not much space for the take-off.

English and Balk-Line Billiards.

Two games were played in the English billiard tournament at Doyle's Forty-second Street Academy last night. J. Robertson won from C. Holtzman in a closely contested game by a score of 150 to 144. G. Warren defeated R. Halahan, 150 to 140. George Slosson, the balk-line professional, defeated J. Kane in the afternoon in a practice match at 18.2 by a score of 300 to 34 in twelve innings. At night he won from H. McKenzie, 300 to 58, in twenty-one innings. In the three-cushion tournament tonight McKenzie and Madden, two of the scratch men, will play.

Yamada No Match for Hoppe.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 2.—Willie Hoppe easily defeated Koji Yamada, the Japanese, in his two billiard matches today at the Red Stag Academy, the afternoon score being 400 to 24, and the evening string 400 to 128. Hoppe made high runs in the afternoon of 201, 112, and 84, and tonight scored 194 and 110 as high runs against 54 and 45 by Yamada.

Interstate Three-Cushion Billiards.

In the interstate three-cushion billiard match played at Joseph Thum's last night Joseph Stone of New York defeated Martin Naley of Detroit, 50 to 28. Stone completed his string in eighty-two innings and each had a high run of 5.

Atlanta Club to be Sold.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 2.—Frank H. Reynolds, a local insurance man, stated tonight that an agreement had been reached by himself and several associates here for the purchase from the Georgia Railway and Power Company of the Atlanta Baseball Club of the Southern Association. Efforts were being made, he added, to get Charlie Frank, former manager of the New Orleans Club, to manage the team next season. The purchase price agreed upon was said to be about $38,500.

BRONX SCHOOLBOYS FOOTBALL VICTORS

Morris H. S. Takes Advantage of Commerce Eleven's Fumbles at Polo Grounds.

Morris High School triumphed over Commerce in the annual football game at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon by the score of 7 to 0. Early in the first period Commerce fumbled, and Jock Weinheimer, Morris's speedy halfback, scooped the ball off the turf and dashed five yards across the Commerce goal line for the only touchdown of the game. Weinheimer then kicked an easy goal.

Both elevens played a strong defensive game, but Holman for Commerce and Weinheimer for Morris were the only consistent ground gainers. The two youthful and husky backs played a brilliant game.

There was very little of the new game, and old-fashioned football was used much of the time. There was frequent fumbling on both teams, with Commerce the more frequent offender.

In the last few minutes of play Commerce tried to dazzle the Morris eleven by an aerial attack. Forward pass, lateral pass, triple pass, and delayed pass followed each other in rapid succession. Morris quickly adopted a defense, and the Commerce open play failed.

Holman skirted left end for 30 yards at the end of the first period, and Commerce had the ball on the Morris 15-yard line. Commerce was penalized 15 yards, and after an exchange of punts it was Morris's ball on her own 40-yard line. Nat Holman then circled left end, and was tackled hard on Morris's 10-yard line. Three downs carried the pigskin to the 1-yard line, where Morris held like a concrete wall and Commerce lost her best chance to score.

Commerce had a stronger line than Morris, and frequently the Commerce forwards broke through and smeared the play before it was started; but they could not stop the fleet Weinheimer, and Holman was able to elude the Morris tacklers for substantial gains. It was the frequent disastrous fumbling by Commerce that caused her defeat.

A crowd of 4,000 enthusiastic spectators watched the game, and the student-cheering sections yelled lustily throughout the game. The lineup:

Morris.	Position.	Commerce.
Krassner	Left end	Laurence
Finlay	Left tackle	Murray
Rabinowitz	Left guard	Saperstein
Barbanes	Centre	Brin
Kamioner	Right guard	Ornstein
Carney	Right tackle	Douglas
Ballestier	Right end	Flood
Rosenberger	Quarter back	Foster
Lembeck	Left half back	Holman
Weinheimer	Right half back	Feehan
Fogarty	Full back	Collins

Touchdown—Weinheimer. Goal from touchdown — Weinheimer. Substitutions — Kneiren for Collins, Collins for Kneiren, Bovis for Saperstein, McDonald for Brin.

Referee—Ed Thorpe, De La Salle. Umpire—Mr. McElroy, Cornell. Head Linesman—Mr. Howard, Springfield Y. M. C. A. College. Time of periods—Twelve minutes.

Boys' High Springs Surprise.

Boys' High School Football eleven sprang a surprise at Commercial Field yesterday afternoon when they trounced Commercial, 12 to 7, and eliminated whatever chance Commercial had of winning the scholastic football honors of Brooklyn. There was considerable fumbling, and most of the forward pass attempts were incomplete. Neither team scored in the first half. In the third period Boys' eleven started a march down the field and by straight line playing carried the ball to the five-yard line and then Barshofsky went over for a touchdown. A few minutes later Bernstein intercepted a forward pass and sprinted sixty yards across the goal line, with the whole Commercial team in close pursuit. Ross made Commercial's only score when he ploughed through the Boys' line for a touchdown. Fingore kicked the goal. Commercial had a chance to win the game in the last minute of play. Fingore tossed a pretty forward pass to Ross, who was standing on the one-yard line with no one near him. Ross juggled the pigskin a second, then dropped it, as the whistle ended the game. A crowd of 2,000 watched the contest.

De Witt Clinton Runs Big Score.

De Witt Clinton defeated Stuyvesant at Lenox Oval yesterday afternoon by the score of 32 to 0. Stuyvesant never threatened Clinton's goal line. Stuyvesant pinned her hopes on aerial football, but all the forward passes hurled by Stuyvesant were either intercepted or were incomplete. The Stuyvesant line was much lighter than Clinton's and was no defense for the smashing attack of the Clinton backs. Clinton used straight football and had no difficulty in gaining at will. The Clinton team showed better form than in any other game this season, and the eleven has been developed into a well drilled football machine. Stuyvesant has not won a game this year, and although they tried the open game, the heavy De Witt Clinton students broke up their offense.

Adelphi Scholastic Winner.

Adelphi Academy practically clinched the scholastic championship of Brooklyn yesterday by defeating Poly Prep 12 to 0 in a hard-fought game at Washington Park. Adelphi has yet to play Erasmus Hall and Bay Ridge, but should have little difficulty in winning both games. Three thousand spectators saw Poly Prep go down to defeat yesterday. Poly Prep started the game in whirlwind fashion and outplayed Adelphi in the first quarter. Adelphi's offense started working in the second period and carried the ball to Poly's eight-yard line only to be held for downs. Redmond for Poly Prep attempted to punt out of danger, but Doblin broke through the line and blocked the kick. He fell on the leather as it bounded across the goal line. Leyser, Adelphi's quarter back, skirted right end for the second touchdown a few minutes before time was called for the end of the game. He galloped fifteen yards, throwing off the Poly tackler. Moneypenny of Adelphi booted the leather fifty-five yards on each of his three punts.

Gardner Arcola Golf Victor.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Nov. 2.—The golf contest season at the Arcola Country Club ended today with play for the Edward Goerken prize for the lowest net eighteen-hole score, which was won by E. L. B. Gardner with 100, 23—77. The other scores were: H. V. Meeks, 98, 20—78; Myron W. Robinson, 102, 23—79; George A. Brinkerhoff, 91, 12—79; J. R. Marshall, 92, 12—80; Judge Francis Scott, 97, 16—81; Embury Palmer, 92, 9—83; R. J. Nelden, 102, 18—84. E. L. B. Gardner also won the morning ball sweepstakes, while Judge Scott and C. W. Abbott tied in afternoon play.

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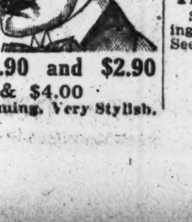
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SCORELESS TIE IN BROOKLYN

Erasmus Shows Surprising Defense Against Manual.

Erasmus Hall and Manual Training High School elevens battled to a scoreless tie at Ebbets Field yesterday afternoon in the presence of a crowd of 4,000. The game was replete with kicking and both teams punted repeatedly.

Erasmus has not won a game this year and Manual Training was easily the favorite. Erasmus developed a stone-wall defense that the Manual backs were unable to bend. In the first quarter after a series of line smashes Manual carried the ball to the five-yard line, but there the Erasmus line stiffened and Manual lost the ball on downs.

Again in the second period Manual's backs plowed their way through the line and skirted the Erasmus ends until they had the ball on the ten-yard line. Four times Manual battered against the Erasmus line and each time the attack failed. Erasmus punted out of danger and during the rest of the game Manual did not get a chance to score. The line-up:

Erasmus Hall.	Position.	Manual.
Rubinstein	Left end	Rorty
Healey	Left tackle	Klaiber
Hunter	Left guard	Goldberg
Forsyth	Centre	Firsching
Griffin	Right guard	Heinan
Gillespie	Right tackle	Hinch
Souville	Right end	Sheehan
Barasch	Quarter back	Tillier
Taro	Left half back	Berry
Evans	Right half back	Bloomgarden
Auchterlonie	Full back	Titus

Referee—George Beaver, West Point. Umpire—Al Farrier, Dartmouth. Head linesman—Mr. Shearer, Dickinson. Time of periods—Ten and twelve minutes.

Substitutions—Tobin for Tillier, Wood for Souville.

Surprise for Soccer Champions.

Staten Island defeated the soccer eleven of the Crescent Athletic Club, champions of the Field Club Soccer League, in a league match yesterday on the grounds of the Staten Island Cricket and Tennis Club at Livingston, S. I., winning for the second time from the champions by 3 goals to 0. It was a well contested game, in which what little luck figured in the play was all against the Crescents. Of the Crescent players Dodwell and Charlwood put up a sturdy defense. The Staten Islanders worked smoothly together, and to this is attributable their success.

Morris and Commerce clashed at soccer prior to the big football game at the Polo Grounds yesterday, both teams striving for a place in the first division of the High School League. Morris won by 2 goals to 1 and held the advantage throughout, using four substitutes in the second half, when Commerce, however, braced up considerably and made a number of dangerous spurts.

De Witt Clinton's soccer team, leaders in the High School championship series, defeated Stuyvesant by 3 goals to 1 at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday. Favored by the wind in the first period, Stuyvesant led by 1 to 0 at half time. Good team work took the ball up to De Witt Clinton's goal twenty minutes from the start, when Allen, centre forward, notched the first tally. Upon resumption of play De Witt Clinton showed better form, and in ten minutes Perrotti, off a pass from the outside right, equalized the score. A similar play enabled Pines to put De Witt Clinton ahead. The last goal was a penalty negotiated by Perrotti.

Englewood was in good scoring form in the Field Club League game with Montclair at Englewood yesterday, but the visitors were equal to the occasion, and, although they were behind by the score of 3 to 1 in the first half, they managed to emerge with a tie score at 4 goals all.

Manual Training's champion high school soccer team tried conclusions with the second team of the Crescent Athletic Club at Bay Ridge yesterday afternoon and managed to play a tie game at 3 goals to 3.

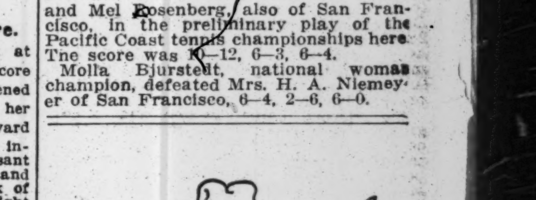
Followers of soccer at Newark had a treat yesterday in a match between the Scottish-Americans of that city, winners of the American Football Association's Cup tie last season, and the Continentals of New York City, holders of the Southern New York State Cup. The Scots won by 2 goals to 1 by bunching their goals in the last ten minutes of play.

TENNIS CHAMPIONS WIN.

Johnston, Griffin, and Miss Bjurstedt Victors at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—William Johnson and Clarence Griffin of San Francisco, national doubles tennis champions, won their match today with Al and Mel Rosenberg, also of San Francisco, in the preliminary play of the Pacific Coast tennis championships here. The score was 8—12, 6—3, 6—4.

Molla Bjurstedt, national woman champion, defeated Mrs. H. A. Niemeyer of San Francisco, 6—4, 2—6, 6—0.



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DARIO RESTA VICTOR IN 100-MILE RACE AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY SPEEDWAY—DOG SHOW

RESTA'S AUTO FIRST IN SPEEDWAY RACE

Burman Second in 100-Mile Contest—New American Record.

Such a taste of motor racing as the public had at the opening of the big Sheepshead Bay Speedway several weeks ago seemed to create an appetite. Proof is in the fact that probably 25,000 persons braved the winds and the storm that threatened yesterday afternoon to see a hundred-mile race in which Resta, De Palma, Mulford, Aitken, "Wild Bill" Burman, and Rickenbacker were drivers, and a match race between Burman and De Palma, the former driving his Blitzen-Benz car and the latter a recently imported Sunbeam. These are said to be the two fastest cars in the world.

Resta, driving a Peugeot, won the 100-mile race in 56 minutes 55.71 seconds, beating Burman, who drove a car of the same make, by 1 minute and 38 seconds, with Rickenbacker and his Maxwell third, a trifle over four minutes behind the leader.

While Resta missed beating his own record for the distance, made over the Brooklands, England, cement track, by practically 21 seconds, he did beat his American record for the distance, made in the race for the Astor Cup, by 31 seconds, and gave that much excuse for any thrills that happened to assert themselves during the progress of the race. Resta's average speed for the distance was 105.39 miles per hour, and it might easily have been made faster but for the fact that after the conclusion of the sixty-third mile he had a lap the advantage of his nearest competitor, which at that time happened to be Mulford, and only nursed his car along to hold the victory he had in sight rather than try to burn up records, with a chance of burning up his car instead. With rather more than two laps' advantage of Burman, who was third, there was no necessity for Resta to hustle. He did not, therefore, though he kept his car going along at a rate of speed rather faster than the average man would care to ride.

The real speed stunt of the afternoon preceded the racing events proper, when "Wild Bill" Burman sent his homely but speedy Blitzen-Benz car around the big bowl two full miles in 1 minute and 2.20 seconds, a rate of 116 miles an hour, and did it so easily that no one appreciated the fact that he had then recorded the highest average rate of speed for the new track until they saw De Palma send a Packard special over the course immediately afterward at the rate of 102¼ miles an hour. Then they could not help noticing that the latter car appeared to crawl in comparison with the humming rate of speed which the Blitzen-Benz car had just shown. This was to most of the great crowd the one exhibition that gave them a chance to see what comparative speed means when one gets around a hundred miles an hour. It was as the flight of a hawk compared with that of a pigeon.

A match race between De Palma, driving his Sunbeam, and Burman, driving his Blitzen-Benz, both cars developing upward of 200 horse power, and driven in heats, was the thriller of the afternoon. An attempt was made to run off the first heat of this race before the long distance journey, but with instructions as to the "flying start" somewhat jumbled, it was a fiasco, as De Palma stopped his car after going but two miles, in the belief that he had finished his journey. That heat was called off, and the two decisive heats were run after the big race of the afternoon had ended. The first of these was at four miles—twice around the track—and De Palma accomplished the journey in 2:08, an average rate of 111.97 miles an hour, defeating Burman by not much more than the length of his car and that infinitesimal fraction of a minute, five one-hundredths of a second.

The victory came at the end of a gruelling and picturesque run, with the cars racing as if they were a pair fastened together as they went through both the front and the back level stretches. On the second time around De Palma, who had the "pole," or inside of the track, forced Burman to drive his car far up on the outer edge of the bowl at the east end, while he spun around down near the safety apron. It proved to be a clever bit of driving, for though Burman came down the incline of the bowl as if shooting down a toboggan, he had perforce to interfere with the speed of his car a trifle to straighten it for the run to the finish. In that instant of Burman's slowing his car even in this trifling fashion, De Palma was able to literally jump his car ahead sufficiently to enable him to get across the line in front of Burman by not so much time as it woud take to wink one's eye, and that is a moderately speedy operation.

So successful was this bit of clever driving that De Palma tried it again, and with a similar result, in the second of the dash races, which was at six miles, three circuits of the big bowl. On each run about the curves De Palma, who had the inside of the track at the start, kept his car down near the apron and forced Burman to do the climbing up toward the ridges, the latter easily holding De Palma on the straight runs. Save for the distance between them on the turns, and that was a matter of the width of the track only instead of leadership in yards, the pair were practically on even terms until it came to the final quarter mile. Then De Palma, swinging for home, jumped his car, caught Burman as he came rushing down the decline of the bowl, and as the crowds on the stand jumped to their feet and showed the first real enthusiasm of the day, whizzed to the fore and again stole the honors, this time by seven one-hundredths of a second, a distance of a length and a half of his machine. De Palma's time was 3:03.78, at the rate of 113.86 miles per hour, which was announced as the world's record in a competition.

Just as the hundred-mile race was started there was a slight shower, which came while Jules Domenjoz was completing his exhibition as an aviator of much daring and exceptionally clever control of a Bleriot machine. The six cars moved about the track at a moderate rate of speed preparatory to a flying start. Fred Wagner flashed his little flag which sent them on their journey, and as they made the first circuit they seemed to run directly into the arch of a rainbow which showed brightly in the rays of the sun for a brief moment and faded from sight before the drivers could reach it again. It was announced as a good omen at once. It was for Resta, who was first to cut into the bow, for he was the only one of the drivers who did not have to stop his car at any part of the race. Mulford had to stop five times for new tires or engine repairs, and finally went out of the race at the end of the ninety-second mile with a broken oil feed. Aitken was first to go out of the race, retiring at the end of the tenth mile, and while in the lead, with a broken connecting rod. De Palma went out at the end of forty miles with a broken connecting rod also, after running in third place most of the time and in second for a short time after Aitken's retirement, so that there were but three drivers left to finish, and after that fortieth mile it was only a procession, in which Resta led and the rest trailed as best they could after occasional visits to their repair pits, chiefly for tire troubles.

Only 22 Minor Leagues Now.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Twenty-two minor leagues, as compared with forty-seven last year, are now in existence, according to officers of the minors making plans today for the trip of the magnates to San Francisco, where, next week, the annual meeting of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues will be held. Each of the leagues will be represented, it is expected. Some discussion of retrenchment may take place at the meeting, but most of the leagues which weathered the storm of last Summer already enforce their salary limit rules very strictly, it was said.

HIS HANDICAP HELPED.

Courage, with Big Allowance, Won Sunday School Race Easily.

George Courage of the Marcy Avenue Baptist Church, in receipt of 1 minute 45 seconds' allowance, yesterday won the annual Election Day cross-country run of the Sunday Schools Athletic League over the three-mile course at Prospect Park, Brooklyn. Owing to the poor handicapping Courage actually ran away with the race, winning by more than 125 yards from W. H. Jackson of Central Congregational, and incidentally finished in the fastest time this race has ever been run in, going the three miles in 20 minutes 10 seconds.

The team honors were captured by the quartet representing St. Matthew's Evangelical Lutheran Church, with the smallest score of 14 points. Only four Sunday schools finished with full teams. Four men counted in each squad.

Jackson, who had three minutes' handicap, the limit allowance, gave Courage a hard fight in the first half of the race, but at the turning point at Ninth Street and Flatbush Avenue the Marcy Avenue Church athlete shot by his opponent and in the final stages of the contest had no difficulty in increasing his advantage.

The first scratch man to finish was E. Herd of Wyckoff Heights Presbyterian, who crossed the line in sixteenth position. His time was announced as 21 minutes flat, which was fifty seconds slower than the figures credited to the winner. Thirty-three harriers started and all but three finished. The summary:

George Courage, Marcy Avenue Baptist, (1:45,) 20:10; W. H. Jackson, Central Congregational, (3:00,) 22:00; A. Weyman, St. Matthew's E. L., (2:00,) 20:20.

The others, with handicaps, finished in this order:

W. H. Van Barge, St. Paul's E. L., (1:30;) R. Lang, Central Congregational, (2:30;) W. Ellsworth, St. Matthew's E. L., (1:15;) F. Weberpals, St. Matthew's E. L., (1:45;) A. Steigas, Wyckoff Heights Presbyterian, (2:30;) G. Spencer, Fourth Avenue Methodist Episcopal, (1:45;) H. Schufel, Wyckoff Heights Presbyterian, (1:30;) H. W. Foster, Janes Methodist Episcopal; P. Schufel, Wyckoff Heights Presbyterian, (1:30;) E. Landis, St. Matthew's E. L., (2:00;) J. Peak, Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal, (3:00;) M. Maguire, Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal (1:45;) E. Herd, Wyckoff Heights Presbyterian, (scratch;) E. Boenes, St. Matthew's E. L., (1:45;) C. Miller, Wyckoff Heights Presbyterian, (2:30;) H. Larsen, Norwegian Protestant Episcopal, (1:45;) A. Wild, Parkville Congregational, (2:00;) J. Voege, St. Matthew's E. L., (2:15;) W. Luna, Fourth Avenue Methodist Episcopal, (2:15;) E. T. Braden, Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal, (2:30;) J. Rooney, Fourth Avenue Methodist Episcopal, (2:30;) C. B. Mount, Fourth Avenue Methodist Episcopal.

POINT SCORE.

St. Matthew's E. L.	1	2	3	8—14
Wyckoff Heights Presbyterian	4	6	7	11—28
Fourth Avenue M. E.	5	2	14	15—46
Hanson Place M. E.	9	10	13	16—49

Montclair Y. M. C. A. Runs.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—Nov. 2.—Twelve contestants were entered in each of the senior and junior events of the annual Election Day cross-country run of the Montclair Y. M. C. A. today. The former was for four miles and the latter one. Walter Scheffler was the winner of the senior event, his time being 21:36. Roy Selover finished second and Kenneth Baker third. Paul Lundell was the winner of the junior event, his time for the mile being 4:55.

Union Interclass Games.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Nov. 2.—The sophomores of Union College defeated the first-year class here today in the interclass athletic events by the score of 161 to 118. The sophomores easily outclassed the freshmen in the track events, but the big event of the day was the football game, which ended 0 to 0.

The freshmen had lost the two previous games, but came into the game today with knowledge and skill gained by their hard practice during the past week. With the addition of today's victories, '16 has won all the scraps and interclass events of the Fall and holds sway over the first-year class.

OAK NANA TAKES BULLDOG TROPHY

Rockcliffe Kennels Championship Entry Wins Another Title at McAlpin Show.

Bulldogs of assorted sizes and various shapes were on exhibition all day yesterday at the McAlpin Hotel. The occasion was the annual show of the Joint Bulldog Clubs of America.

The winter garden of the hotel, where the show was held, was crowded throughout the day with admirers of this popular breed. The uglier the specimen the larger the crowd that surrounded its bench.

Over ninety dogs were judged, and while these represented a few of the best kennels in this part of the country, there was an absence of those topnotchers which are always so prominent at the Westminster Kennel Club Exhibitions.

There were a number of new exhibitors, and the outstanding feature of the event was the fine showing made by the American-bred dogs. Charles Scardon's Beaming Belle, bred by its owner, took the reserve in the winners' class when she beat a number of prominent champion bitches.

The blue went to Rockcliffe Kennels, Champion Oak Nana, which was adjudged the best dog in the show. This is no new title for Oak Nana, as it has frequently had this honor thrust upon it before, as the Rockcliffe Kennels' entry has numerous times been adjudged the best of any breed at many important shows. This makes the third championship for Oak Nana.

The bitch is pure white, beautifully bodied, with a very short face, good wide flat skull and a big sweep of under jaw. She is owned by John T. Minturn. Baron Beaming, the father of Beaming Belle, was adjudged the best dog of the opposite sex. This prize winner is owned by Allison Lederer of East Williston, Long Island. He is a large heavyweight, with a splendid body, but a slight defect in the face and poor legs.

Many of the spectators were of the opinion that the "best dog in the show" should have gone to the Rockcliffe Kennels' entry, Rockcliffe Lord Brilliant, which has been in this country only eighteen months, but has never been shown before, but the judge, in placing Champion Baron Beaming first did not do so before a careful and thorough examination of the two dogs. Lord Brilliant has bad eyes and is sway-backed and has very poor teeth. The awards:

American-Bred Dogs, (Under 45 Pounds.)—Won by E. P. Hinds's Ashland Little Nipper; second, Mrs. W. Hillebrandt's Deodora Billy; third, W. T. Drew's Buttons, 2d; fourth, Walter Murray's Rajah.

American-Bred Dogs, (45 Pounds and Over.)—Won by Mrs. C. N. Platt's Astoria Baron; second, Dr. Roy H. Peck's Daddy Dial; third, Fernbrook Farm's Fernbrook Bully; fourth, Thomas J. Marvin's Magnet Mahomet.

Limit, Dogs, (Under 45 Pounds.)—Won by Mrs. C. N. Platt's Duke of Plaza Toro; second, Reuben Clarke's Dollar Magnet; third, E. P. Hinds's Ashland Little Nipper; fourth; Ernest Truslow's Boola's Aldrich Rex.

Open, Dogs, (Under 45 Pounds.)—Won by Mrs. C. N. Platt's Duke of Plaza Toro; second, Reuben Clarke's Dollar Magnet; third, Fernbrook Farm's Fernbrook Chiron; fourth, E. P. Hinds's Ashland Little Nipper.

Limit, Dogs, (45 Pounds and Over.)—Won by Rockliffe Kennels' Rockliffe Lord Brilliant; second, W. N. G. Clark's Ricardo Model, 2d; third, Fernbrook Farm's Woodcraft Bishop; fourth, Mrs. C. N. Platt's Wroxham Silent Marquis.

Open, Dogs, (45 Pounds and Over.)—Won by Inwall Kennels' ch. Baron Beaming; second, Rockliffe Kennels' Rockliffe Lord Brilliant; third, Mrs. C. N. Platt's Baron Teasdale; fourth, Fernbrook Farm's Woodcraft Bishop.

Winners, Dogs.—Won by Inwall Kennels' ch. Baron Beaming; reserve, Rockliffe Kennels' Rockliffe Lord Brilliant.

Junior Dogs, (under 2 years.)—Won by Mrs. C. N. Platt's Astoria Baron; second, Reuben Clarke's Dollar Magnet; third, Thomas J. Parvin's Magnet Mahomet; fourth, Ernest Truslow's Boola Aldrich Rex.

Green Dogs, (American bred, previous non-winners.)—Won by Dr. Roy H. Peck's Blooming Buster Dial; second, John J. Mullen's Renwar Bylyn.

Open, Dogs, (bred by exhibitor.)—Won by E. P. Hinds's Ashland Little Nipper.

Veteran Dogs, (over 6 years.)—Won by Fernbrook Farm's Woodcraft Bishop.

American Bred Bitches, (under 40 pounds.)—Won by W. T. Drew's Gabys Delys; second, E. T. Churchman's Lady Supreme; third, Dr. Roy H. Peck's Sally Ann Dial; fourth, Howard R. Slaght's Marchioness Temple.

American Bred Bitches, (40 pounds and over.)—Won by John Dune's Lednem Countess; second, Mrs. C. N. Platt's Astoria Molly; third, Inwall Kennels' Inwall Alice Sit by the Fire.

Limit Bitches, (under 40 pounds.)—Won by Oakwall Kennels' Oakwall Flirty Westall; second, E. G. Churchman's Lady Supreme; third, Howard R. Slaght's Marchioness Temple; fourth, James Conway's Verity Verax.

Open, Bitches, (under 40 pounds.)—Won by Rockliffe Kennels' Oak Nana; second, Oakwall Kennels' Oakwall Flirty Westall; third, James Conway's Verity Verax; fourth, E. P. Hinds's Ashland Little Mary.

Limit Bitches, (40 Pounds and Over.)—Won by John Duno's Lednem Countess; second, Rockliffe Kennels' Nora Rosetta; third, Mrs. Darwin S. Hudson's Flagon; fourth, Alexander Bodgan's Drewstone Lady Seaton.

Open, Bitches, (40 Pounds and Over.)—Won by Paul Scardon's ch. Beaming Belle; second, Inwall Kennels' ch. Florence Bhunda; third, Rockliffe Kennels' Nora Rosetta; fourth, Mrs. Darwin S. Hudson's Flagon.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Rockliffe Kennels' ch. Oak Nana; reserve, Paul Scardon's ch. Beaming Belle.

Green Bitches, (American Bred, Previous Non-Winners.)—Won by Joseph Jackson's Yeawood Princess; second, Mrs. C. N. Platt's Astoria Scrappy; third, Mrs. Walter Sickle's Sunshine; fourth, Godlub Kennels' Godlub Hyphen.

Open, Bitches, (Bred by Exhibitor.)—Won by John Duno's Lednem Countess.

Veteran, Bitches, (Over 6 Years Old.)—Won by Rockliffe Kennels' ch. Dundee Thalia.

American Bred Braces.—Won by Mrs. C. N. Platt's brace.

Open Braces.—Won by Rockliffe Kennels' brace; Fernbrook Farm's brace, second.

Teams.—Won by Rockliffe Kennels' team; second, Mrs. C. N. Platt's team.

ERASMUS HARRIERS BEST.

Brooklyn Schoolboys Win Triangular Run in Prospect Park.

Cross-country runners of Erasmus Hall High School triumphed in a triangular match with teams from Yonkers High School and Far Rockaway High over the three-mile course at Prospect Park, Brooklyn, yesterday. A two-point margin gave the victory to Erasmus over Yonkers, the scores being 27 and 29, respectively. Far Rockaway was a poor third, with 96 points.

The individual honors were won by Harry Russell of Yonkers, who journeyed over the three-mile trail in 19 minutes 15 seconds, leading by almost 200 yards F. Loomis of Erasmus, who finished second. Earl McRay, another Yonkers standard bearer, breasted the tape 7 seconds after Loomis.

Russell led from start to finish, and his advantage was never threatened after the first mile by any of the fifty starters. The summary:

Harry Russell, Yonkers, 19:15; F. Loomis, Erasmus Hall, 19:55; Earl McRay, Yonkers, 22:02; Laubin, Erasmus Hall, 20:03; Eright, Erasmus Hall, 20:10; Lloyd, Yonkers, 20:11; McMulkin, Erasmus Hall, 20:20; Scholding, Yonkers, 20:24; Rogers, Erasmus Hall, 20:07; Chase, Erasmus Hall, 20:35; Carpenter, Yonkers, 20:55; Swann, Erasmus Hall, 21:12; McCann, Far Rockaway, 21:32; Satterly, Erasmus Hall, 21:33; McGonigle, Erasmus Hall, 21:35; Lowe, Erasmus Hall, 21:41; Fitzgibbons, Yonkers, 21:55; Klein, Far Rockaway, 22:14; Masterson, Erasmus Hall, 22:16; Arneth, Far Rockaway, 22:35; Kane, Far Rockaway, 22:37; Forsythe, Erasmus Hall, 22:41; Pritchett, Erasmus Hall, 22:53; Seliger, Far Rockaway, 23:00; McKiernan, Erasmus Hall, 23:18.

POINT SCORE.

Erasmus Hall	2	4	5	7	9—27
Yonkers	1	3	6	8	11—29
Far Rockaway	13	18	20	21	24—96

Buck Cornelius Dead.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Nov. 2.—M. J. Connelly, known in sporting circles as "Buck Cornelius," died in the West Penn Hospital here last night from a complication of diseases. For over thirty years Connelly attended every prize fight of importance in the country, and at one time was considered as referee for the Johnson-Jefferies battle at Reno. He was 53 years old.

POLICE STOP SUNDAY GOLF AT NEWPORT

Parading of Players in Links Regalia an Affront to Churchgoers.

New York has laws on its statute books which, if rigidly enforced, would make this city as joyless a place for a large part of its population on Sunday as Newport evidently was last Sunday for those who live there. The Mayor and Chief of Police of that city have been engaged in a struggle to determine who has the superior authority. Just to show what he could do, backed up by the ancient blue laws of the State, the Police Chief succeeded in keeping the links of the Newport Golf Club closed on last Sunday. A policeman watched the course, and warned many members that they could not play. A barber was arrested for shaving a customer, club bars were closed, and only a few indispensable things, among which were newspapers and ice cream, were allowed to be sold.

The game of golf which many ministers class with the automobile as having done more than anything else to take people away from the churches, could be stopped on Sunday in this State, provided any police official or Sheriff was willing to incur the odium which the lovers of the game would doubtless cast upon him if he prohibited their favorite pastime. While baseball and other forms of amusement have been severely attacked at times by societies for the enforcement of the Sunday law, golf has thus far escaped.

There have been instances, both in New Jersey and on Long Island, of complaints by Sunday observers that golfers paraded through the village streets, and even past the churches, in their golfing attire. Occasional efforts have been made to prohibit the employment of boys as caddies on Sundays, but no arrests have ever been made, and some clubs have a rule that members must carry their own clubs on Sunday. In the early years of the game the Morris County Golf Club of Morristown, N. J., prohibited play on Sunday, and for four or five years it was the only large golf club around New York that closed its links on that day.

The Sunday law, however, expressly states that "all shooting, fishing, horse racing, gaming or other public sports, exercises or shows upon the first day of the week and all noise disturbing the peace of the day are prohibited."

Special provision has been made for baseball which is not deemed a violation of the general statute, provided it is not played for money and when it "does not interrupt the repose and religious liberty of the community."

In the vicinity of New York there is no greater amusement field, on Sunday which furnishes sport and enjoyment to thousands of old and young, than Van Cortlandt Park. Hundreds of golfers play there every pleasant Sunday. There are baseball games galore. The cricketers occupy a large part of the field, and even croquet may be seen. Yet most of these games, within the rigid construction of the law might be prohibited. There is a memorable case on record in 1893, of a man who was convicted for breaking the Sunday law because he went fishing in a private lake with the consent of the owner. On appeal the court held that the man had been properly convicted.

"The enforcement of the laws curtailing the amusement of the population either on Sunday or at other times is naturally based on certain common-sense considerations," said Third Deputy Police Commissioner Dunham yesterday, who has control of many of these regulations. "Take the playing of baseball, for instance. If a game should be played in a quiet, residential part of the city, where the noise occasioned by the sport would disturb the peace of the residents, it would very likely be stopped as a nuisance in that particular locality. Horn blowing in the street is prohibited and the throwing of confetti might be construed as an assault. On election night, however, the police usually allow the exercise of these innocent amusements in the busy thoroughfares, as around Times Square, but the same things would be stopped in the quiet residential blocks. On Thanksgiving Day the custom has become very prevalent for hundreds of youngsters to parade the streets in grotesque costume, and the ostensible breaking of the law is not severely regarded, provided that the masquerading does not become a nuisance."

New York City also is the only place in the State where a barber may shave every Sunday in the year without fear of arrest. The barbers of Saratoga Springs enjoy the same privilege from June 15 to Sept. 15. Anywhere else the barber who shaves on Sunday is liable to arrest and a fine of $5 and for the second offense $10 to $25, or ten to twenty-five days in jail.

The law against Sunday shows prohibits everything in the nature of a genuine theatrical entertainment, but moving-picture shows, vaudeville, with certain limitations, and concerts are within the law. The police authorities, as well as the Sunday observance societies, admit that the line of distinction between what is allowed and prohibited is very fine, of which a striking instance was shown two weeks ago, when David Bispham's play of "Adelaide," illustrating incidents in the life of Beethoven, was stopped from production on Sunday, first in the Harris Theatre and then in the Church of the Messiah, although no admission was to be charged for the church performance.

Park Club Golfers Close Season.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Nov. 2.—The active golf season closed at the Park Golf Club today with a combination handicap for the holiday trophies, open to individuals, and two-ball foursome, which was won by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Whitehead. The scores: Mr. and Mrs. Walter Whitehead, 103, 30—73; W. A. Townsend, 92, 18—74; Dr. J. E. Runnels, 101, 25—76; J. A. Wilson, 92, 16—76; Miss Grace A. Ten Eyck, 105, 28—77; Dr. F. T. Clawson, 115, 38—77; Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Smith, 124, 45—79; Charles B. Morse, 94, 14—80; Mrs. F. W. Jones and F. L. Titsworth, 110, 30—80; Miss A. M. Wright and W. P. Taylor, 111, 30—81; Dr. O. B. Whitford, 119, 38—81; H. G. Demeza, 100, 18—82; Dr. George Moore, 120, 38—82; H. W. Rush, 120, 38—82; H. E. Blazier, 89, 7—82; the Rev. Edwin Shaw, 111, 30—81; A. S. Olmsted, 119, 36—83; Dr. G. H. Hillman, 124, 38—86; A. A. Cannon, 103, 16—87; Samuel Townsend, 114, 24—90; Miss Frances Weed and H. H. Woodland, 128, 35—93.

W. P. Taylor was the winner of the President's Cup, with a margin of 4 points over H. E. Blazier, and he also won the Oakmont Cup for the best selected score of the season. H. E. Blazier and R. C. Blancke, Jr., with seven and six wins, were the winners of the Officers' Challenge Medals.

Plainfield Cup for Dumont.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Nov. 2.—By scoring four points in today's competition, Morris J. Dumont won the Golf Committee Cup at the Plainfield Country Club, with a total of 31 points. H. H. Craig finished second with 28½ points, and J. R. Shoemaker was third with 28 and six-tenths points. Today's leading scores: J. R. Shoemaker, 80, 9—71; Morris J. Dumont, 88, 14—74; O. H. Fleming, 89, 10—79; H. H. Craig, 93, 12—81.

These scores were returned in a thirty-six hole medal play handicap, best selected eighteen holes: C. C. Riggs, 82, 14—68; A. J. Watson, 77, 6—71; W. T. Kaufman, 85, 14—71; Arthur Murphy, 79, 7—72; L. S. Church, 81, 9—72; W. M. Alting, 82, 10—72; J. R. Shoemaker, 80, 7—73; Murray Rushmore, 90, 17—73; E. A. Lyon, 90, 17—73; D. H. Barrows, 81, 6—75; O. H. Fleming, 84, 8—76; A. G. Moore, 95, 18—77; D. W. Taylor, 97, 15—82.

GOLF ON NEAR-BY LINKS.

More Than 100 Players Compete at Fox Hills.

Considerably more than a hundred golfers were out yesterday at the Fox Hills Golf Club to compete for several trophies, but the hills and dales together with the high wind played havoc with the scores. The I. N. W. James trophy for the best eighteen hole net score was won by Thomas D. Waterbury, with a card of 93, 20—73. The Captain's trophy, offered by W. Roy Barnhill for the best thirty-six hole net score was captured by W. P. Jockin, with 180, 28—152.

Early in the day a four-ball competition was run off, the cup being offered by George G. Worthley. This was won by Ralph Trier and William H. Kelsey with 90, 16 2-3—73 1-3, which was one-third of a point better than the star competition composed of B. T. Allen and August F. Kammer.

In the club handicap Worthley was the winner with 91, 12—79 among those classified in the first division, and in the second set V. M. Norris topped the list with 94, 16—78.

Besides an eighteen-hole medal play handicap at the Yountakah Country Club yesterday, the members competed in four-ball foursomes, in which one-third of the combined handicap was allowed. J. L. Pyle, with a card of 96, 25—71, was the leader in the handicap, while the foursome four-ball winners were A. J. Sullivan and Bartlett Green, with a card of 83, 9—74. The scores:

Handicap—J. L. Pyle, 96, 25—71; P. H. Edwards, 92, 18—74; C. A. Sinclair, 91, 16—75; J. Perlmutter, 95, 19—76; P. E. Mann, 87, 9—78; Bartlett Green, 91, 12—79; A. T. Anderson, 89, 10—79; Howard Edwards, 90, 10—80; D. F. Edwards, 104, 24—80; A. G. Woelfle, 107, 27—80; C. H. Bickell, 97, 15—82; W. P. Fogel, 102, 20—82; P. C. Coughlin, 102, 18—84; C. C. White, 111, 27—84; J. La Due, 98, 14—84.

Foursomes—A. J. Sullivan and Bartlett Green, 83, 9—74; C. H. Bickel and R. T. Anderson, 84, 8—76; C. D. McBride and A. R. Carr, 93, 15—78; J. V. Edwards and P. H. Edwards, 90, 11—79; F. A. Marsellus and F. L. Curtis, 91, 9—82; George Ackerman and E. L. Bosford, 93, 4—82; P. E. Mann and G. C. Hastings, 91, 8—83; C. H. Helfrick and C. H. Soule, 101, 17—84; A. F. Suffern and T. W. McMullen, 105, 18—87.

George B. Martin led the golfers at the Country Club of Glen Ridge yesterday for the gross prize with a card of 175, but the net was captured by R. N. Scheffey with his 180, 22—158. In Class B there was a tie involving H. S. Lee with 205, 50—155 and W. M. Sanford with 191, 36—155. The scores:

Class A.—R. N. Scheffey, 180, 22—158; E. W. Condor, 191, 32—159; G. B. Martin, 175, 8—167; W. G. Thomas, 184, 16—168; W. D. Lyons, 202, 32—170; J. O. Newell, 197, 24—173; R. M. Burns, 196, 22—174; J. Lancaster, 199, 18—181; H. D. Smith, 184, 0—184.

Class B.—H. S. Lee, 205, 50—155; W. M. Sanford, 191, 36—155; R. A. C. Stevens, 194, 36—158; Joseph Pickhard, 217, 54—163; F. L. Jenning, 199, 36—163; G. D. White, 201, 36—165; J. F. Capin, 208, 44—164.

In addition to the semi-final round for the November Cup at the Ardsley Club yesterday, an eighteen-hole medal play handicap was run off. C. Smith, Jr., was the winner in Class A with 84, 8—76, while in the B division the leader was J. P. Sloane with 98, 25—73. There were about 200 golfers out. The scores:

Semi-final Round—P. S. Fuller beat P. M. Taylor, 2 up; B. H. Harned beat A. F. Robinson, 2 up.

Class A.—C. Smith, 84, 8—76; L. M. Greer, 86, 9—77; F. L. Madden, 87, 10—77; M. K. Waters, 82, 4—78; H. S. Green, 86, 8—78; R. S. Thomas, 91, 13—78; T. S. Fuller, 88, 10—78; A. O. Beebe, 96, 14—82; A. F. Robinson, 92, 10—82; W. E. Lambert, 97, 14—83.

Class B.—J. P. Sloane, 98, 25—73; R. T. Vanderbilt, 104, 26—78; J. R. Maggssin, 94, 16—78.

W. G. Johnson led the field at the Dyker Meadow Golf Club yesterday for the gross prize, with a score of 84, but, as it happened, the net winner in the same turned out to be William J. Knapp, with 90, 13—77. This score was tied with two others, Dr. C. Duncan and W. D. Walker, each with 99, 22—77. Dr. Duncan won the second net on the toss. The scores: W. D. Walker, 99, 22—77; William J. Knapp, 90, 13—77; Dr. C. Duncan, 99, 22—77; F. W. Fitch, 87, 7—80; E. D. Morgan, 105, 22—83; T. W. Haughey, 102, 29—88.

Although several Maxwells took part in the eighteen-hole medal play handicap at the Nassau Country Club yesterday, the prize fell to E. C. Kerr for his card of 89, 12—77. The scores: E. C. Kerr, 89, 12—77; D. A. Loring, Jr., 89, 10—79; L. W. Hine, 98, 18—80; H. W. Carhart, 92, 12—80; C. E. Robertson, 93, 12—81; Henry Cape, 92, 10—82; H. L. Maxwell, 101, 18—83; H. W. Maxwell, 91, 5—86; H. W. Maxwell, Jr., 89, 3—86.

At the Dunwoodie Country Club yesterday the usual Red Card competition was in order. F. H. Sisson led Class A with a card of 89, 13—76, while in the second division M. H. Simpson topped the list with 101, 25—76.

Morning and afternoon competitions were staged yesterday at the Scarsdale Golf and Country Club. In the eighteen-hole medal play handicap T. W. Gaylord was the winner, with 86, 9—77. This same score showed the way in the early sweepstakes, Class A, while in the second division a tie resulted between Noble McConnell and W. W. Griffith, with respective cards of 98, 17—81, and 106, 25—81. Later in the day H. D. Kaiser led Class A, with 81, 3—78, and R. B. Marchant, Class B, with 95, 17—78. There also was an eighteen-hole medal play handicap against par, in which the leader was Dr. L. M. Colburn, who finished 3 down.

Finishing 2 up, A. M. Anderson won the eighteen-hole bogey handicap at the Baltusrol Golf Club yesterday. Later in the day a Scotch foursome competition was staged in which Wharton Green and H. D. McFadden led the field with 93, 10—83. Mrs. C. J. S. Fraser offered a cup for a mixed putting competition, and this was won by W. R. Hill with 47 putts for 27 holes.

One of the biggest days of the year was experienced by the Montclair Golf Club yesterday when it ran off a sweepstakes in three classes, both morning and afternoon, as well as thirty-six holes selected score contest. Early in the day W. B. Perley led Class A with 85, 10—75, E. D. Stearns won in the second division with 88, 16—72, and Percy Allen was first in the third with 96, 20—76. Later in the day H. J. Wright showed the way in the first class with 86, 9—77, R. P. Barbour with 90, 15—75 in the second, and E. A. Hornfeck in the third with 108, 30—78. The best selected score prize fell to E. B. Lyford with a card of 78, 5—73 in Class A, while in the second R. P. Barbour topped the list with 83, 8—75, and in the third E. A. Hornfeck was the winner with 98, 15—83. There also was a woman's putting competition in which F. E. Donohoe won, and Mrs. C. H. Tuke finished second.

Members of the Englewood Country Club competed in a variety of events yesterday, all of which were confined to the four-ball style. A triple tie was the result of the early competition in Class A, and this involved S. O. Muller and Norman W. Peters, 78, 8—70; Grantland Rice and D. L. Mason, 74, 4—70, and W. L. Pierce, Jr., and Winthrop Sayer, 75, 5—70. On the play-off the last-named pair won. Leo McCall and T. L. Fisher won in Class B with 89, 14—75. Later in the day H. M. Coxe and D. E. Pomeroy showed the way in Class A with 75, 4—71, and in the second set Dr. S. C. Turner and W. S. White topped the list with 92, 15—77.

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UNDER THE OLD CONSTITUTION.

The people of this State, as Mr. LINCOLN said of the Federal organic law, are "about done with constitutional amendments." In the great majority registered yesterday against the revision submitted by the Albany Convention there is the promise of a pretty secure deadlock against further amendment. Tammany wanted a Constitutional Convention, its votes carried the proposal, but it would have none of the Constitution submitted to its statesmanlike and impartial judgment by the amending body. Joined with Tammany there was a great motley throng of opponents to ratification, Socialists, labor men, radicals, the apostles of sudden uplift by statute, men of the up-State counties unwilling to pay their just dues for the support of Government so long as this city can be made to bear unjust burdens of taxation, hordes of office holders pallid with the fear of losing their places under a Constitution that abolishes 135 departments, boards, and commissions, and voters in the City of New York resentful of the convention's failure to redress the long-standing grievance of the city under the present apportionment provision—altogether enough to make a majority of imposing proportions.

But the opposition has no quality of cohesion, it is too diverse in motive for joint action, it would be beyond its power, beyond human power, to devise a Constitution that would secure its united support. If the radicals, the agitators, and the visionaries out of their present negative triumph conjure up the hope of making and securing the adoption of a Constitution made after their own hearts, they will be disappointed. A radical Constitution would be voted down by even a greater majority. The vote cast yesterday means that the Government of New York will be administered under its present Constitution for many years to come. It is a pity, it was a mistake, for the convention proposed many wise and sound reforms, the budget system, the reform in methods of tax assessment, the shortening of the ballot, the doing away with a multitude of useless and costly offices, all these were changes for the public good.

The adverse vote is surprising only in the emphasis of the majority. The convention was ordered by a petty fraction of the electorate at the special election in April last year. Less than one-fifth of the voters of the State took the trouble to express their will upon the question of holding a convention, and the plurality in favor was only 1,353. In the judgment of THE TIMES, the ordering of a convention was unnecessary and unwise. The fate of the revision at the polls may be looked upon as a justification of that opinion. We can get along very well under the old Constitution. The work of the convention of 1867 was likewise rejected by the people, the judiciary article separately submitted securing a majority of less than 7,000, while the body of the revised Constitution was rejected by a vote of 292,456 to 223,935. Again in 1886 the people voted for a convention by 574,933 to 30,736, a majority worthy to be construed as a mandate. Yet through political differences between the Executive and the Legislature no convention was held until 1894. The work of that convention submitted as three distinct questions was approved, the body of the revision being ratified by a vote of 410,697 to 327,402.

The Constitution then adopted continues to be our organic law; it is unlikely that it will very soon be materially altered. The Republicans retain their majority in the Assembly; the Legislature will submit no amendments next year. Those who have opposed ratification talk confidently of another convention in 1917. It is most improbable that their hopes will be realized. Should a convention be held and amendments be submitted embodying the ideas of those who voted in the majority yesterday, if they can be said to have any ideas in common, they would be likely to endure ill the scrutiny and analysis of the electorate; the sober judgment of the State would reject them. So far as we can see, the only part of the people who will benefit by the adverse vote cast yesterday is the noble band of placemen in the 135 departments, boards, and commissions which would have been swept away by the proposed amendments.

DEFEAT OF WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The defeat of woman suffrage in three great Eastern States yesterday, following its defeat in New Jersey in October, is unmistakable and ample notice to the suffragists that the old, highly developed, populous, complex Commonwealths of the East will have none of a political experiment that some simpler, meagrely settled communities of the West have ventured to make. Whatever its merits or its faults in theory and practice, its rejection in Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey was inevitable. It could not be accepted there with the easy carelessness of sparse Western populations eager for innovations. The men of the mighty industrial States voted it down for the good of the State and the good of the women. The essential American conservatism, the old-fashioned notion of the position and duties of women, prevailed.

The majorities are impressive. There is no room for doubt. The popular sentiment of the East, even of Massachusetts, where Votes for Women may be said to have been cradled, and which has not been inhospitable to liberal ideas, is hostile to woman suffrage. Its intrepid advocates will not cease their efforts, but they have small reason to hope for success. In Michigan and Ohio their second attempt was much more disastrous than their first.

And what new art of persuasion, what argument unused, what means of appeal or conviction have they neglected? They have been admirable campaigners. Their variety of resource, their communicative ardor, their zeal, industry, persistence, their general good temper and their pluck, will be admitted without reserve by the men who voted against their cause. It may almost be said that they had even an unfair advantage. They are engaging champions. They are heard with a deference which the ironical and not too respectful American is far from showing even to his favorite orators and statesmen. The suffragists have made a canvass to be proud of. They are beaten, thoroughly and hopelessly beaten, not for any neglect or mistake of theirs, but because the majority of conservative men are convinced that woman suffrage would be a weakness or a danger in the State, an injury, and not an advantage, to women, socially and politically an irretrievable error.

A memorable day's work, yesterday's. It transcends any making or rejection of the fundamental law. Constitutions are perpetually tinkered, revised, recast. Every generation sets its hand on them. If folly or evil is in them, it can usually be plucked out in time. It is not forever. But open the gates of the franchise, and you open them forever. A class once included stays in. Woman suffrage once in the Constitution, it will remain there. No matter how badly it might work, no matter how sick of it the male and the female electorate might be, it could not be ended. Therefore the victory of conservatism yesterday is momentous, and far beyond mere political triumphs.

TAMMANY'S VICTORY.

Tammany will now continue hopefully and with vigor preparations so auspiciously begun for electing the next Mayor of the city. Much water will run under all the bridges before the election of 1917, but after the triumph of yesterday in Manhattan it cannot be denied that Tammany is in a position where it can look forward to victory two years hence with more confidence than it has felt in any one of the Mayoralty elections of the last fifteen years, save only that in which Mayor GAYNOR was chosen. It is an old, old story, perfectly familiar to those who from years of observation have come to understand the habits and the capacities of Tammany, so often forgotten by the cohorts of reform, that Tammany thrives by defeat and when in opposition can organize for victory better than when in power. In possession of the offices its evil practices disgust the voter, when it is out of office it is its habit to lull the anti-Tammany forces into complacent slumber until it can regain the majority position.

That is what has happened this year. Tammany put forward for the District Attorneyship Judge SWANN, a candidate far more presentable than the average Tammany choice, and for Sheriff ex-Assemblyman SMITH, a candidate so worthy and acceptable that he won the approval of the Citizens Union. Then the talk began that there must be a united Democracy in this city because of the coming Presidential year. As THE TIMES remarked the other day, most of the sentinels of anti-Tammany seemed to be asleep at their posts. There was no stir, no spirit in the campaign made for Mr. PERKINS by the Republicans, and the independent Democrats, usually counted on to vote against Tammany, were not heard of in the campaign for the District Attorneyship. The Federal office holders drifted along with the current or actually helped to guide it, and as a result Judge SWANN is elected District Attorney by a plurality of some 38,000 votes and Mr. SMITH Sheriff by 46,000 or more; and Tammany will control the Board of Aldermen, earning the choice of a Tammany man as President of that body, with a seat in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

The recapture of the District Attorneyship by Tammany is a serious matter. It is one of the chief citadels of opposition to Tammany. The organization will be visibly strengthened by that triumph and the Fusion City Government loses the sympathetic and practical co-operation of the public prosecutor of the county. Tammany will not find much encouragement in the behavior of Brooklyn in yesterday's election, but the anti-Tammany forces in Kings County may be put to sleep in the coming two years just as they have been in New York County this year. Tammany has made a good start in the Mayoralty race, and its success is due to the short memories of the reformers and independent Democrats, who in a real anti-Tammany campaign are the most vociferous foes of the old organization.

THE ASSEMBLY.

The Republicans will control the Legislature again by a large majority. In the new Assembly there will be not fewer than 96 Republicans, while HAMILTON FISH, Jr., in Putnam County, is the only candidate whom the Progressives have elected. There was no Democratic candidate in his district. In Erie County the fears of Republican losses were not realized, as the delegation stands practically the same as last year, with seven Republicans and two Democrats. In very few of the Assembly districts were there contests of unusual interest, but the Third District of Onondaga was a noteworthy exception to the rule. Here RAY B. SMITH, the competent and long popular politician, who had so faithfully looked after the interests of FRANCIS HENDRICKS, the Republican boss of the county, having failed to secure either the Republican or the Progressive nomination, accepted the Democratic and was beaten by the comparatively unknown young man put forward by the Republicans, G. R. FEARON. The spectacle of a life-long and withal a distinguished Republican running on the Democratic ticket attracted attention all over the State, but Mr. SMITH'S personal force and experience counted for nothing in the circumstances. Although he is a good lawyer and has frequently served the State well, his present defeat must be considered a triumph of decent politics over bossism.

There are 150 Assemblymen. The last Legislature comprised 99 Republicans, 49 Democrats, and 2 Progressives. Such small Democratic gains as were made up-State this year are fairly offset by the Republican gains in this city, such as the defeat of JOHN G. MILBURN, Jr., in the Twenty-fifth District of Manhattan, by his Republican opponent, R. M. MARSH.

THE NEXT GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS.

The election of SAMUEL WALKER McCALL as Governor of Massachusetts is a welcome surprise to the Republicans. It had been feared that the Prohibition candidate and the Progressive candidate between them would collect enough Republican votes to beat him. Massachusetts is naturally and normally a Republican State. The union this year of the Taft Republicans and the majority of the Roosevelt Republicans has made it Republican again. Mr. CHARLES S. BIRD, formerly the Progressive nominee for Governor, supported Mr. McCALL heartily. The Republican platform was liberal and progressive. Its success, and that of Mr. McCALL, seem to point the way to, and to be an omen of, a united Republican Party, the "getting together" of both wings in 1916.

Of the man who has at last succeeded in overthrowing the popular, seemingly invincible Governor WALSH, it can be said without exaggeration that not since JOHN ALBION ANDREW, the war Governor, has any His Excellency of equal weight of brain, power of will and character, and capacity of public service been called to Mr. BULFINCH'S State House.

WILLIAM S. BENNET'S VICTORY.

The election to Congress of WILLIAM S. BENNET from the Twenty-third District, comprising parts of the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, will give the Republicans one more vote in the House of Representatives. The election was required to fill the vacancy caused by the death of JOSEPH A. GOULDEN, the Democrat who carried the district last year. Mr. BENNET wins by a small margin, but his overturning of a hitherto unshaken Democratic majority will cause much Republican rejoicing and probably inspire some futile speculation as to its meaning.

Of the five elections yesterday in various parts of the country to fill vacancies in the House of Representatives this was the only one which excited general interest. In the two other districts of this State where Congressional by-elections were held the success of the Republican candidates was practically assured beforehand. In the Pennsylvania district the election of a Democrat was not to be hoped for. The Democrat was sure to win in the North Carolina district. But while GOULDEN'S plurality in the Twenty-third District last year was 6,882 and the district has always been accounted normally Democratic, the Progressives then had their own candidate, and this year BENNET has had their support. Moreover, Mr. BENNET is an experienced campaigner. He represented the Seventeenth District in Congress several terms, and his political record is good. His campaign was vigorously conducted. Prominent politicians made speeches in his behalf. His platform was opposition to the Administration. He stood for high tariff and denounced the economic policies of President WILSON. On the other hand, while Mr. ELLSWORTH J. HEALY, his opponent, asked for election as a stanch supporter of the Administration, he obtained no open recognition from Washington, and such support as the National Democratic Committee gave him was not expressed with enthusiasm. Mr. HEALY is a comparatively inexperienced young man who is said to be related by marriage to CHARLES F. MURPHY.

His defeat, therefore, will not be generally accepted as a rebuke to the Administration except by the noisier Republican politicians. Mr. BENNET'S election is merely proof of the weakness of his opponent. A stronger Democratic candidate might have carried the district as in the past. A majority of the voters decided that BENNET, with his large experience and his well-tested capacity, would be a safer representative than an untried man. Mr. HEALY'S claim to represent the Administration was not taken seriously.

THE RIGHT TO WORK.

The right to work is protected by the Constitution, but it is not a constitutional right primarily. It is a natural right, and belongs to humans before they are citizens. It is missing the point to consider that the Arizona decision gives aliens any particular right beyond that of equality with other "persons," to use the word of the Constitution. The nub of the decision is the equality of aliens with others, and of course of others with aliens. In this case, for example, the right to work was denied to aliens by popular initiative. It was not the wicked politicians, nor the incompetent legislators, who sought to do the thing which the Supreme Court has declared was null from the beginning, and visited with its wholesome denunciation; it was the people of Arizona. The assumption to deny the right to work, says Justice HUGHES, is the assumption to deny the right to live. Also it is a cancellation by the State of the right given by the Federal Government. The law is bad because it is the denial of "the very essence of personal freedom." And done by the initiative!

What cannot be done to aliens cannot be done to others. Not in Arizona alone, but in no State can any authority lessen the right of anybody to work. Yet the Federal Industrial Commission outdid the voters of Arizona in the savagery with which it asserted the right of some to attack the right of others to work under the equal protection of the law. Five of the Commission favored relaxing the restraints of the law upon coercion of non-unionists by unions, and four wished to enact penal laws against employers using economic means to combat unions. It was proposed that the right to work should be regulated not by law but by edict of combinations superior to the law. More than the aliens in Arizona are in need of the equal protection of the law, and of protection also against some reforms which need only to be understood to be appreciated as the negation of all that holds society together.

At bottom this is not a question of law, either municipal or constitutional. It is a matter of morals, and was suitably characterized by the Roosevelt Commission in the anthracite coal strike. That is a dating point for much of the humane legislation favored by such progressive social reformers as the Federal Industrial Commission, and some others less unreasonable, who fail to recognize their portraits or methods in the findings of the anthracite commission. The boycott, the first and most valued weapon of labor agitators, was denounced as a "cruel weapon of "aggression, and its use immoral and "anti-social." The blacklist is

> as reprehensible and as cruel as the boycott and should be frowned down by all humane men. * * * No person should be refused employment or in any way discriminated against on account of membership or non-membership in any labor organization, and there shall be no discrimination against or interference with any employé who is not a member of any labor organization by members of such organization. * * * The right and liberty to pursue a lawful calling and to lead a peaceable life free from molestation or attack concerns the comfort and happiness of all men, and the denial of them means the destruction of one of the greatest if not the greatest of the benefits which the social organization confers.

Yet it was necessary for the Supreme Court to declare the nullity of a law to the contrary, a law enacted by the people of Arizona.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Change in the News from Germany.

If Germany were not the country where, above all others in Europe, news is a Government monopoly, guarded and controlled with efficiency as well as with care, it would be easier to reach satisfying conclusions as to the real meaning of the many reports as to scarcity of food that have suddenly begun to come thence.

Until a few weeks ago not only the avowedly official, and the obviously inspired, information that reached us on this subject, but that which was transmitted with more or less of governmental permission and assistance by non-Germans sympathetic with the German cause, all proclaimed that the never-to-be-sufficiently-denounced effort of the British to starve the civilian population had been a complete failure. We read that food of all sorts was abundant and cheap and that, except on the firing lines—all outside of Germany, by the way—German life was going on exactly as it did before the war, if not a little better.

Of course none of these statements was true, and nobody believed them accurate after the bread-card system was put in operation, but the stream of misrepresentation continued to flow, and at least it created the impression that German tables were far from bare. Now the stories, though still all official, inspired, or permitted, are of a wholly different tenor. The one restriction has grown into many, and from a dozen or more of Germany's sternly policed cities we hear of the rioting that in every country is the invariable result of approaching famine.

But this, too, is news which, whether true, false, or mere exaggeration, gets into foreign circulation because the German Government wants it to do so. It means something, therefore, apart from its immediate or direct significance. The interesting and important question is, "What does it mean?" The logical consequence of imminent starvation, for a country as for a fortress, is surrender, but few observers of the situation can be so hostile to Germany as to hope, or, if a friend to her, so timid as to fear, that she is at the end of her resources, and consequently about to yield to the one unanswerable argument—hunger.

The mystery is deep, and it is possible, as yet, to be sure of only one thing—that now, as always, the censored news from Germany has a purpose other than, or in addition to, that of conveying information.

His Second Thought the Better.

Dr. HILLIS has done well to heed the advice of wiser friends than those who persuaded him for a time to believe that the interests of his church and of himself would be better served by a settlement out of court than in it of the lamentable controversy in which he has become involved.

There is always, of course, a strong temptation to settle a scandal by hushing it up—a temptation to which persons, as in this case, of the very best intentions, only too often yield. To say that the hushing up is never successful would be false—as false as it is to say that "murder will out." But the difficulties of suppression in the two cases are about equal, and in the one as in the other they are so great that it is not much of an exaggeration to call them insuperable in both.

Experience certainly teaches that as regards an interchange of accusations such as those which Dr. HILLIS and his sometime representative and agent in timber land speculations have been making against each other, the one hope of a real conclusion lies in a thorough and public threshing out of all the issues and questions raised. In the very beginning a quiet and private arrangement might have been effected, but the thing has now gone so far that any determination except to let the courts decide would be generally taken as a confession by one or both of the disputants of having a case too bad to stand the light of day.

Such a course, in the circumstances, is admirably characterized as "unwise and inefficient" by the group of advisers who have caused Dr. HILLIS to withdraw from the agreement for a star chamber adjustment of his troubles. If, as they confidently believe, only those indiscretions or mistakes which he has already avowed can be disclosed, further publicity cannot hurt him; if the whole truth has not yet been told, it almost certainly will be sooner or later, and sooner is better than later for all concerned.

English Dropped in Cuba.

Among the legacies to Cuba left by the last American occupation of the island was a provision in the part of its Constitution known to us as the Platt Amendment that the English language should be taught in its public schools. Now it happens that, in spite of all that we think we did for the Cubans when we started them going as a very nearly independent nation, a good many of them do not have for us a love that could accurately be called passionate, and not a few are distinctly and continuously fretted by the few compulsions under which they still lie.

Of course it cannot be that any Cuban of common sense doubts that it is advantageous for himself or any other inhabitant of the island to speak the language of the country with which most of its business is and always must be done. Just the same, a considerable fraction of them have always resented the teaching of English in the public schools and efforts to exclude it began soon after the departure of the American soldiers. These efforts failed, even under the José Miguel Gomez Administration, but now, under that of President MENOCAL, the irreconcilables have succeeded in bringing about a violation of the fundamental law and the teaching of the hated language has stopped.

The official statement recently made by the Cuban representative in Washington, that the suspension or abolition is only partial, seems to be literally true, but really—well, something else, for just three teachers of English in the public schools have been allowed to retain their positions in the whole island. As all the private schools of Cuba make instruction in English an essential part of their course, the illegal action of the insular Board of Superintendents in effect deprives the children of the poor of a valuable privilege which those of the rich retain—truly a sorry manifestation of patriotism.

Fauntleroy Movies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The question of children and the movies might be solved if one of the many theatres devoted to the latter would give Saturday matinees of instructive and entertaining character suitable for children. I felt safe in taking the children of my family to see Little Lord Fauntleroy depicted on the screen, but the dissipated lives of the Earl's two older sons, which are only touched on in the book, were given in detail.

K. J. P.

New York, Oct. 30, 1915.

THE ULTIMATUM MAKERS.

Pity us—pity us, Men!—
Us, who rise in our pride
And take an imperial pen
To dip and write and decide,
That folk shall leave farmstead and downs,
Shall arm them and get them to wars
Till skies are aflame over towns
That were wont to shine silver with stars;
Till hell is let loose under seas,
And fiends have their way in the air,
And all that is God-likened flees
From passion-swept souls in despair.

Aye, pity us—pity us, Men!
For a Day of War's dooming shall wake
And none will need pity more, then,
Than we, who now sin for pride's sake.

EDNA MEAD.

WILL OF THE MULTITUDE.

Its Modern Tendency to Express Itself Through Executive Power.

Columbia University, Nov. 1, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Amos Pinchot lives in the happy conviction that he is an advanced and radical progressive. But his references to the Stuart Kings and the "eternal struggle" between Executive and Legislature indicate a philosophy of government which was popular in the eighteenth century, but which cannot be justified today.

Opposition to executive power is an anachronism; it looks back to the time when executive power was royal power. Our Executive in this State is directly chosen by the people and not in the least, as Mr. Pinchot would have us believe, "more or less remote" from them. In the western world government by Legislature is gradually being superseded. That the Executive has moved forward to play a more and more dominant rôle is due not only to the requirements of efficiency, but also to the fact that responsiveness to the popular will can better be secured by that means. The reason why the House of Commons seems to do its work of legislation so effectively is that its work is really done by the Cabinet; the Cabinet, as President Lowell says, legislates with the advice and consent of the Commons. Mr. Pinchot would call that Stuart despotism. But it is a despotism which the people like, a despotism of chosen leaders who are subjected to searching and insistent criticism and who hold their places at the public pleasure.

E. M. S.

RADIO STATIONS AT LARGE.

"Old Clothes Lines" That Compete with the Eiffel Tower.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I feel impelled to take slight issue with your statement that by the refusal of the French Government to allow further use at this time of the Eiffel tower for radio telephone experiments the war thus stops the march of science. The radio laboratory of the Eiffel tower doubtless is a comfortable place in which to carry on these investigations, and perhaps its equipment is convenient. Yet, as a matter of fact, the Eiffel tower has always been regarded as an inefficient and unsuitable affair from a radio standpoint because of the relatively enormous electrostatic capacity of such a large steel structure, and because there is no adequate complementary elevation available for rigging a horizontal antenna system.

The probabilities are that as good results might be had with a few wires, say a thousand or so feet long, straightaway, about fifty feet off the ground, located near the western French coastline and not shielded from the sea by any high hills. Again, it would seem that the well-nigh perfect results obtained by stretching a temporary antenna between a smokestack and a water tower in the Hawaiian Islands, 4,900 miles from Washington (2,500 miles of land, some of it quite elevated, intervening) should be of greater importance as demonstrating the possible range. Also, Spain is not at war with anybody, and experiments might be carried on there almost indefinitely.

I have been listening to these one-sided "conversations" almost every night since they started, using what is really only a glorified clothesline for an antenna. There is a substantial difference between 200 miles and 3,400 miles, yet telegraph signals are received here from Panama with sufficient intensity, on the same "clothesline," to warrant the belief that telephone signals, too, might be understood at that distance.

Anyhow, neither the French Government's preoccupation in the immediate business of the hour, nor the war, nor anything else is going to halt the march of science. So long as a hundred millions of the most intelligent people in the world maintain their sanity their scientists may extend the boundaries of their imaginations untrammeled.

W. ROSS McKNIGHT.

Scranton, Penn., Oct. 27, 1915.

Why the Movies Win.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In appreciation of William Brandt's letter, let me say that we have much to thank the moving pictures for as a democratic industry which, by its price of admission, has allowed the tired laborer and his family an outing within their means. Under fifteen years in age and a little under five in recognized development, it has sturdily taken its place in the industries of this country, and to me is a factor of education and reform. No better educator is there than the eye. The greatest factor of harm I ever have been able to detect is in regard to the child. For the young eye, I consider the focusing that is necessary in looking at the screen and the equal play of concentration in order to follow a story are harmful to any one but the adult. This, though, is not the fault of moving pictures, but rather the fault of the mother who cannot manage to see that her kiddie does not spend God's fresh air and sunshine under cover or at night out of its wee bed. This, too, is just as applicable to the spoken dramas, but the reason the latter has not called upon its head just such a criticism is due to its lack of democracy in never having offered a price within the scope of the masses' reach.

Much we have to thank the moving picture industry for, and we shall have to extend greater appreciation to it before it has reached its fullest development. It is striding into almost every country of the world and on industrial merit it may yet stride beyond every other industry!

ANNE LYTTON GREY.

New York, Oct. 27, 1915.

A Friend of the Canal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Recently there have been several letters published in THE TIMES criticising the work on the Panama Canal. These letters evidently have been written by persons who are out of their depth both as to knowledge of the subject about which they are writing and as to conditions in Panama. These self-appointed experts on the subject seem to infer that the engineers in charge of the work were of the opinion that no slides would ever occur, while as a matter of fact it was patent to the entire engineering staff that slides would continue to occur for a period of years. The fact that the present array of slides were accelerated by extraordinary conditions does not complicate matters nor cause the engineers any great degree of worry. The slides that block the channel at the present time are unfortunate and have inconvenienced shipping in no small degree; outside of that there is no cause whatever for worry.

J. EDWARD CASSIDY.

Newark, N. J., Oct. 26, 1915.

A Bronx Legal Aid Bureau.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I desire to reply to the letter of Cyrus C. Miller appearing in a recent issue of your paper regarding the need of a legal aid bureau in the Bronx. This subject has been discussed time and again, but it is always submitted as a matter of fact that the Bronx does not need the services of an entire office and staff of a legal aid bureau.

However, arrangements have been made at the Bronx Young Men's Hebrew Association, located at 1,004 Boston Road, corner of 165th Street, to render all legal aid and advice to any deserving person, and the rooms are open evenings for such purpose. It goes without saying that the assistance given is without regard to race or creed, and all needy persons may apply and receive proper attention.

ROBERT SEELAV.

New York, Oct. 30, 1915.

NATIONALISM IN THE IRISH CALDRON.

Intense Feeling on the Subject of Conscription—Significance of Recent Turbulent Political Events at Dublin.

By FRANCIS SHEEHY SKEFFINGTON,
Editor The Irish Citizen, Dublin.

New York, Nov. 1, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Writing in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Oct. 5, I said that all the efforts of the Redmondite party in Ireland were concentrated on keeping the political machine in being, in the hope that some new turn of the political whirligig might enable Mr. Redmond to re-establish his prestige and cause his recruiting policy to be forgotten. Recent messages seem to indicate that Mr. Redmond has got the chance he was looking for. If Sir Edward Carson's resignation is followed by a break-up of the coalition Cabinet, if a general election is forced on the question of conscription, Mr. Redmond will fight that election on a no-conscription platform, in the hope of rallying to his side on this issue all who are against him on recruiting. And if the electors support him on this issue, he will trumpet the return of himself and his party as a vote of confidence on his entire policy since the beginning of the war, whereas it will merely mean that the Redmondites have had to attorn to Irish feeling on the conscription issue.

In view of the change which this new stand of Mr. Redmond may introduce into the Irish situation, a by-election which took place in Dublin on Oct. 1 is of special interest. The result of this election, not being satisfactory to the pro-English party, was not cabled to the New York press, and we have had to wait for news by mail. One of the candidates, The O'Mahony, declared that he fought the election on one issue only, namely, support for Redmond's war policy and for the empire in the war. He has been one of the most active agents of recruiting propaganda in Ireland for many months past. He appeared at all his election meetings dressed in the uniform of the English army. He said that he did not want the "tainted votes" of any pro-Germans or neutrals. Papers supporting his candidacy said that his return would be a victory for the empire over the pro-Germans. And he was beaten by more than two to one. The figures were: For Alderman Alfred Byrne, 2,298; for The O'Mahony, 913. A third candidate, Alderman Farrell, got 677 votes; his place at the bottom of the poll was mainly due to the fact that, as Lord Mayor of Dublin in 1911, he had favored an official municipal reception to King George V.

This election took place on the very day when Mr. Redmond, in an interview cabled to The New York World, declared that no candidate opposed to his policy could poll more than "an infinitesimal number of votes" in any Irish constituency. It is true that Alderman Byrne, the successful candidate, did not openly oppose the war; the Defense of the Realm act is still in full operation. But at a meeting held in Dublin on Sept. 12 Alderman Byrne seconded a resolution condemning the administration of the Defense of the Realm act in Ireland, and demanding the release of those imprisoned under it. In his speech on that occasion Alderman Byrne advised the Irish Volunteers to keep on drilling and get armed in preparation for the day when they might be called upon "to look after their own country."

Two further factors make the defeat of The O'Mahony of special significance. Dublin was a Parnellite stronghold, and still reveres the memory of Parnell more than does any other part of Ireland; and The O'Mahony was one of Parnell's stanchest supporters to the bitter end. Also, during the great labor troubles in Dublin two years ago, The O'Mahony took the popular side, and presided at meetings to denounce police brutality toward the strikers. Neither of these strong factors in his favor could prevail against the damning fact that he wore the uniform of England and made the war his sole platform issue. "It will be a scandal," said The Irish Times, "if a man who has made the justice of the war and the need of victory his chief issue is defeated in the city of the Dublin Fusiliers."

It may well be that this election was the writing on the wall which convinced Mr. Redmond that he must make one more desperate effort to retain his vanishing power. Other signs of his weakness are not wanting. The convention at which he spoke in Dublin on Oct. 18 was a closed meeting, only those who got tickets from Mr. Redmond's headquarters being admitted. I was not surprised to see the cabled statement that Mr. Redmond's Kerry Convention had been abandoned; the mail had just brought me intelligence that Kerry was entirely free from khaki and recruiting posters, and that even in a closed conventicle in that county the fierce anti-English spirit would be liable to break forth. Evidently Mr. Redmond thought it wiser not to risk it. His announcement that for the present he will not fulfill any further engagements in Ireland points in the same direction. Those who wish to do so may believe that it is merely the Cabinet crisis which keeps him silent.

What are the chances that Mr. Redmond will be able to win at a general election in Ireland by putting himself at the head of the anti-conscription movement? They are probably good. As I explained in my previous article, most of Redmond's followers persist in lip-loyalty to him personally, though not adopting his recruiting policy; and if he quietly allows the recruiting campaign to drop still further into the background, and concentrates on a no-conscription plank, these men will probably give him their votes again. He will be helped, too—though only superficially—by the fact that those who are openly opposed to him are ceasing to attach importance to Parliamentary action, and are concentrating upon drilling and arming.

I have discussed in this article what the actual state of feeling in Ireland is, not what some people think it ought to be. But perhaps I may be permitted, in conclusion, to reply briefly to Mr. Patrick Egan's argument, that because Irishmen have got home rule they are bound, by the past pledges of their leaders, to be loyal to the empire. One might point out, first, that home rule, though "on the statute book," is not in operation, and is to be mutilated before it comes into effect; secondly, that even as it stands this home rule measure is far inferior to Gladstone's home rule bill of 1886, when these pledges of contingent loyalty first came into vogue. But the honest answer is contained in the words inscribed on the Parnell Monument in Dublin: "No man has the right to set bounds to the march of a nation." Ireland has been burning her sibylline books since 1886; and the leader who henceforward undertakes to trade Ireland's friendship for anything short of complete independence will be unable to deliver the goods.

FRANCIS SHEEHY-SKEFFINGTON.

ZEPPELINS AND POSTERS.

An Englishman Thinks Both Unnecessary to Stimulate Recruiting.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At this distance, of course, I am not privileged to follow the American papers from day to day, and I may have missed some of Mrs. Atherton's views with regard to the English, but I gather that her statements that the "English did not mind being conquered by the Germans," and other things as lowering to a nation's honor, were based upon the words of a "bachelor friend."

With regard to conscription, it must be remembered that we have a Northcliffe press in England, and this institution would have all "bachelor friends" know how to shoulder a gun. Conscription at present is only in the air, and it is more than likely to stay there.

With reference to those "humiliating posters." As I said in my previous letter, they are an unnecessary quantity, but part, I suppose, of the war game. There have been constant strikes, I will admit, during the war, owing, perhaps, to employers' unwillingness to share war profits. And the English working man resents imposition of any kind.

It is not on record that the general public "hated" the Germans. On the contrary, the Germans were allowed to have a pretty comfortable time in England before the war, and enjoyed many privileges hitherto unknown to them. I am speaking of the German artisan class. But there are good and bad of all nations!

The nights of the most serious air raids on London, Sept. 7 and 8, I happened to be in the danger zone. The first of these nights I distinctly heard, and felt, the terrible explosions at, seemingly, a good distance; but the second night there was no mistaking that the Zeppelins were upon us, over us. It was between 10 and 11 o'clock, the streets were quiet and the inhabitants mostly in bed—for London retires early in war-time—when a terrific noise like hell let loose caused the people to leave their beds and their houses. The streets, which were plunged in darkness, were soon filled with eager throngs. Everyone knew the cause of the racket, but there was no sign of panic, no shrieking, no running away; everybody took the awful ten minutes bombardment in the "what-is-to-be-will-be" spirit, and remained calm. Searchlights played on the Zeppelins, which showed like huge silver cigars, and the constant flash of descending bombs made a fairy-like scene. Had it not been for the knowledge that each explosion was raining death to innocent persons who had no more to do with bringing about the war than the babe unborn, the sight could have been enjoyed. My clock stopped five minutes to 11, and the glass on the sideboard fairly danced itself into the centre with the vibration of the guns and bombs.

These terrors of the night may be "Kitchener's best friends," but I still maintain that Englishmen are patriots, and need no such reminders. There is one thing in which I agree with Mrs. Atherton, that is: "We ought to be too civilized for anything so abominable, so literally filthy as this primitive way of settling disputes." At the same time, while I do not deny that Mrs. Atherton's fiction is clever and enjoyable, her treatment of serious subjects in serious times is misleading to her compatriots and disparaging to mine.

L. COMPTON.

London, England, Sept. 28, 1915.

Noises in London.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In his letter to THE TIMES, R. George Brown tells us that in London automobile horns are seldom heard. Late one night of last December I registered at the Grand Hotel in London. When I reached my rooms I remarked upon the constant tooting noises like the tin horns of our street urchins on Thanksgiving Day, only in greater numbers. I thought there must be some great celebration, but was told it was only the automobile horns.

L. V. S.

New York, Oct. 19, 1915.

NO TREASON IN ART.

The Modern Movement Defended Against Charge of Inspiring War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read the accusation of Mr. Carroll Beckwith that modern art was in some way responsible for the war. His idea that modern art caused the war, that modern art is in some mysterious way German, has unquestionably become a very general belief not only in Paris, but also, by importation, over here. But why? Let us examine the logic of the situation as described in Mr. Beckwith's letter. He says that modern art was purchased in large quantities by the Germans, and that, since Germany brought on the war, "this perversion of his own profession" must be at fault. Now it is admitted, nay, generally asserted, by the Allies that the militaristic or ultra-conservative party in Germany deliberately caused the war. But surely nobody would suspect these reactionaries of purchasing the most revolutionary art that was ever created. Evidently the class of people in Germany who bought Cezanne, Picasso, and Matisse are not the same class that brought on the war. As the Germans themselves have never produced any modern art of importance and since the people in Germany who purchased such art cannot, according to the Allies' own arguments, belong to the war party, where is the connection between this art and the war?

As a matter of fact this insidious attack on modern art, which is just as French as that of any other era, (for in what foreign country can a painter be found to stand beside Cezanne or Picasso?) this use of the hatred of Germany to befog another issue, was successfully launched by some Paris dealers who hate the modern movement because, though there is comparatively little money in the new pictures, their appreciation will kill forever the sales of the eternal sunsets and cathedrals and sheep and other time-honored artistic prettinesses. These dealers saw their chance to make of modern art a treason against France, and after the great success of this "canard," who can blame Picasso if to avoid the unjust epithet of traitor he temporarily takes to painting portraits à la Greuze? He only shows his wisdom in avoiding unnecessary attack, and a temporary retreat may be just as good a manoeuvre in art as it is in war. But modern art would not be dead even if Mr. Picasso never again joins the ranks of the modernists. His work has been done. It has gone out into the world and fired the imagination of such countless legions that neither the real loss of young talent in the trenches nor the imagined killings of Mr. Beckwith and Mr. Lachman can make the least difference.

We who see in modern art a great hope have a very different and, I hope, more logical view of the relationship of modern art to the war. We, too, feel that the German military and conservative parties are responsible for the great cataclysm because they knew that now or never they must make their last stand. Germany's thought was getting too free, and one of the clearest indications of approaching upheavals was the evident appeal to strong and liberated minds in Germany of the productive and therefore still stronger and freer minds of the modern painters and poets of France.

If France, in the stress of primitive emotions, rejects one of her greatest contributions to the modern intellectual struggle, may our young men be strong enough in purpose and in mind to continue the combat. Let them be warned that the reactionaries in art are trying to do exactly the same thing that the reactionaries in Germany have so successfully accomplished, namely, to use the emotion of patriotism to befog the real issues and to suppress the struggle for liberty by making it treason.

AGNES ERNST MEYER.

Mount Kisco, N. Y., Oct. 25, 1915.

$100,000 IN GOWNS ARRIVE FROM PARIS

To be Shown in a Play for the Benefit of War Orphans of Costumers.

$200 KISS ON THE SHIP

Concert on Rochambeau Enlivened by Pretty Actress's Contribution to Fund for French Wounded.

The French liner Rochambeau arrived yesterday from Bordeaux with 298 cabin passengers, many of whom had been booked to sail for New York on the Espagne, which was chartered at the last moment by the Government to carry troops from Toulon to Saloniki.

The concert in the saloon on Sunday night, in which Charles Dalmores, Hector Dufrane, Mme. Maria Duchene, and other operatic artists took part, resulted in a collection of $600 for the benefit of French wounded soldiers. A third of this amount, according to Purser Divies, was paid to Lillian Greuze, a young French actress, for a kiss. She passed the plate to a wealthy French merchant in the saloon for his contribution during the concert, and he offered to pay her 1,000f. for a kiss.

"Voila donc," she replied, kissing him in full view of all the passengers and receiving in return a thousand-franc note on her plate. The purser said they were both good patriots, but refused to give the name of the merchant, who was described as a modest man.

Mme. Ramon Fernandez, wife of the former Mexican Minister to Paris, who is at the head of the Syndicate de Defense de la Coture Française, arrived on the Rochambeau with gowns valued at $100,000, which are to be shown at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel on Nov. 22 for the benefit of the orphans of French costumers killed in battle.

Mme. Fernandez said that instead of showing the gowns on mannequins they will be exhibited in a two-act play written for the purpose by Roger Boutet de Monvel, son of the painter, who arrived on the steamer with her. He has written several sketches for the stage and was wounded early in the war while serving as an aide on the General Staff. Mme. Fernandez wore a small turban of chamois-colored cloth called peau de daim, with a high-waisted suit of light gray velour de laine with silver buttons and trimmed with skunk fur.

M. Monvel had on a bluish gray cape coat with green striped four-inch checks that appeared to fascinate the Customs Inspectors on the pier. Philip Ortiz, another member of the syndicate, came on the Rochambeau. The gowns were carried in 100 tin-lined specially made boxes, each of which was said to contain a gown worth $1,000.

TODAY'S WEDDINGS.

Misses Marie Tailer and Helen Stearns Among the Brides-to-Be.

Today brings a number of weddings in town. Miss Marie Tailer and S. Bryce Wing will be married in St. James's Episcopal Church, Seventy-first Street and Madison Avenue, at 4 oclock, and the reception will be held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lee Tailer, 16 East Seventy-second Street.

The marriage of Miss Helen Stearns and Lyall Dean will be celebrated at 4 o'clock in St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, and the reception will follow at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stearns, 326 West Seventy-sixth Street.

Miss Matilde Bigelow and Herbert C. Pell are to be married in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, with the subsequent reception at the St. Regis, where Miss Bigelow's mother, Mrs. E. M. Padelford, has an apartment.

Mrs. Evangeline Armstrong Johnson, the widow of Robert Woods Johnson, and John W. Dennis of London will be married quietly at the bride's home, 375 Park Avenue, and the wedding of Miss Charlotte Sanford Baker and Carl A. Miller of Peekskill will take place at the home of the bride's parents, 667 Madison Avenue. A small reception will follow.

MISS MAGRUDER'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Lieut. S. O. Greig in Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 2.—The marriage of Miss Adele Magruder, daughter of Captain Thomas P. Magruder, U. S. N., attached to the Naval War College, and Mrs. Magruder, and Lieutenant Stuart O. Greig, U. S. N., attached to the Atlantic Submarine Flotilla, will be held at the Newport residence of the bride's parents the evening of Nov. 17.

The attendants will be Miss Barbara Bispham of Philadelphia and Miss Katherine G. Knight, daughter of Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, President of the Naval War College and Commandant of Narragansett Bay Naval Station.

Lieutenant James C. Van De Carr, on duty with the new submarine L-10, at Quincy, will be best man, and Lieutenants Ernest D. McWhorter, commanding submarine G-4, and Francis Cogswell of the destroyer Balch will be ushers. Chaplain Matthew C. Gleeson, attached to the training station, will officiate.

Miss Marjorie Greig of Tacoma, Washington, sister of the bridegroom-elect, is visiting Miss Magruder.

Reception to Vassar President.

The Vassar Students' Aid Society, New York branch, will give a reception to the new President of Vassar College, Dr. Henry Noble MacCracken, and Mrs. MacCracken on Saturday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Henry Bramble Wilson, 37 West Eighty-sixth Street. There is to be a short musical program.

Miss Sarah L. De Lamater is President of the New York branch. Mrs. Woolsey Shepard, Mrs. Charles E. Potter, and Miss Margaret Peters are the other officers.

DAVIS—MARX.

David Davis of 11 East Seventy-ninth Street has announced the engagement of his daughter, Miss Maybelle Davis, to Arthur Marx. Mr. Davis will give a reception for his daughter and her fiancé on the afternoon of Nov. 7.

J. P. Morgan Convalescing.

At the Morgan home in Glen Cove yesterday it was announced that the financier was resting comfortable after a favorable day. He was able to sit up a while yesterday and take a little nourishment, and conditions point to a speedy and complete recovery according to those at his home.

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MRS. GALT VIEWS ELECTION CROWDS

Takes Auto Ride With Collector Malone—Thrice Eludes Camera Men on Shopping Trip.

Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt, the President's fiancée, who came to New York on Monday to select her trousseau, continued her shopping yesterday, accompanied by her niece, Miss Alice G. Gordon; Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, a cousin of the President, and Secret Service Agent Jarvis, who had been detailed from Washington as a guard for her.

Mrs. Galt and her companions breakfasted late in their apartments at the St. Regis Hotel and ordered their motor for 11 o'clock. The waiting photographers and newspaper men had attracted a small crowd, which eagerly watched for the appearance of Mrs. Galt, but she eluded them and passed out by another door to the machine. She wore a one-piece navy blue walking suit, with a yellow rose pinned on her left shoulder, a blue velour turban, with an ecru band caught with a silver buckle, and ecru spats.

Instructions were given to the chauffeur, and the party was driven to a shop where Mrs. Galt spent two hours inspecting different materials and designs. She showed particular interest in evening gowns, and a number of original models will be held for her selection. She has planned a number of her own gowns, and, according to her suggestions, some sketches are to be made for her approval.

Saleswomen and other shoppers showed a keen interest in the fiancée of the President, and when she appeared at the door of the shop the sidewalk was blocked with women waiting to get a glimpse of her. The photographers, too, had arrived in the expectation this time of getting pictures, but she slipped into the waiting automobile and was whisked away before they had an opportunity to snap her.

The party returned immediately to the St. Regis, where the photographers, who had followed her, were again disappointed, for Mrs. Galt raised her hands to her face and hastened into the hotel. She lunched in her rooms and after a short rest she and Miss Gordon left for a drive. They went through Central Park and up Riverside to Yonkers and returned through Van Cortlandt Park and via the Pelham Road. Miss Bones did not accompany them, and soon after their departure she left to spend the afternoon with friends.

Mrs. Galt and Miss Gordon returned from their drive at about 5 and dined in their suite. At 8:30 o'clock Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port, who with Colonel House met Mrs. Galt when she arrived on Monday, called to give her the election results. Half an hour later they all went out together for an automobile ride down Fifth Avenue to see the crowds and returned to the hotel at about 11 o'clock.

Mrs. Galt has appointments with her modiste again today. President Wilson will arrive in the city tomorrow, and Mrs. Galt will return to Washington with him Friday or Saturday.

ARREST 4 GARRICK ACTORS.

Police Also Charge Managers with Running Immoral Show.

Eight persons connected with the Garrick Theatre and the Joyland Girls company, which is appearing there this week in a burlesque show, were arrested last night charged with taking part in or permitting the production of an immoral show. Those arrested were Murray J. Simons, Billy Gilbert, Beulah Kennedy, and Sadie Rose, members of the burlesque troupe; Sim Williams, manager of the company, and Walter Rosenberg, James Gillan, and Charles Bryan, managers of the theatre.

The arrests were made by Detectives Reith and Conway of the Fourth Special Squad from Police Headquarters, who were armed with warrants issued during the afternoon by Magistrate McQuade. The defendants will be arraigned today in the West Side Court.

MRS. NICOLL'S INJURIES.

Lawyer Learns His Wife Was Not Internally Hurt in England.

Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll of 23 East Thirty-ninth Street suffered a serious accident in England on Sunday, when she was struck by a passing motor and was taken to the General Hospital at Northampton.

De Lancey Nicoll received a cablegram yesterday from his wife, in which she said that she was resting comfortably, but would not be able to leave the hospital for six weeks. Mr. Nicoll also received cable assurances from Dr. Wyeth of this city, who is now in London, and from Dr. Arbuthnot Lane, a noted surgeon, that Mrs. Nicoll had not received internal injuries.

At the time the accident occurred she was motoring with her cousin, Mrs. Roland Lee, and had stepped out of the car and was standing on the road, when another car swept by, striking her. She received a compound fracture of the left thigh and two broken ribs on the left side. The attending physicians pronounce her condition satisfactory.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Lady Clifton Robinson of London is arriving here tomorrow on the steamer Nieuw Amsterdam, and will spend part of the Winter in New York, having taken an apartment at the Waldorf-Astoria. Her husband died in this city several years ago while on a visit here.

Colonel William Carroll Rafferty, U. S. A., who is in command at Honolulu, is expected to return to New York in January, and will join his wife and daughter, Miss Mercedes Rafferty.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont are at the Ritz-Carlton after passing the season at Newport, and will return to Washington, D. C., on Nov. 16, where they will open their house for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Kinney of 50 West Seventy-fourth Street are being congratulated on the birth of a son yesterday at their home. Mrs. Kinney was formerly Miss Genevieve M. Amy.

Mr. and Mrs. James Henry Ottley have closed their country home at Glen Cove, L. I., and are at 29 West Fifty-third Street for the season.

William R. Maloney, who is to marry Miss Ella G. McCall, daughter of Commissioner Edward E. McCall, on Nov. 27, will have as his ushers George W. Carpenter, Howard A. Plummer, Sydney C. McCall, J. E. Davis, and H. H. Ramsay.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Delafield have closed their country place at West Hampton, L. I., and have returned to their town house, 33 West Twelfth Street.

Ocean Travelers.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

ROCHAMBEAU, (Bordeaux)—A. Albert, E. Bander, G. Borne, J. Bonny, Boutet de Monvel, Mrs. Maria Billard, Miss L. Bretagne, Mrs. M. Coleman, H. Corey, Mrs. A. Cramp, M. Davidson, A. Encell, B. Elson, Mrs. R. Fernandez, Peter Gannon, J. H. Gaines, M. E. Ganson, F. C. Hall, Lucien Henry, James Halle, Jr., Dr. and Mrs. Foster Kennedy, Mrs. E. J. D. Larson, Walter E. Lee, V. A. Myggett, Miss C. Pacey, M. S. P. Fay, Miss E. Quinn, G. Reay, L. Sharpe, Charles Strong, Mrs. W. Sprague, and G. W. Stephens.

MINNEHAHA, (London)—Miss Elizabeth Banks, John H. Buffham, W. J. Down, Miss Mary Downey, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. S. Powers, Mrs. G. J. Rothe, Hutchinson Scott, and Miss Beatrice Whitney.

Dutton's
CHRISTMAS CARDS
Annual exhibition just opened
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681 FIFTH AVENUE

TWO ARTISTS GIVE ENJOYABLE RECITALS

Mme. Schumann-Heink Sings, Ossip Gabrilowitsch Plays to Big Audience.

HEARD IN GERMAN SONGS

Contralto's Admirers Rally in Carnegie Hall—Pianist Gives First of Six Historical Programs.

Two concert givers sought to entertain the music lovers on the holiday afternoon of election day. Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink, whose song recital is a fixture of the Autumnal calendar, sang in Carnegie Hall to a large audience. Mr. Ossip Gabrilowitsch, pianist, made the beginning of an interesting and important artistic undertaking in Aeolian Hall—a series of six historical pianoforte recitals, devoted to illustrating the development of pianoforte music from the days of the clavichord and harpsichord to the present time. This proposal, one that emulates a famous example set by Rubinstein, is not one to draw the attention of the unthinking or of them who have more concern with the artist than with the art. It is for serious music lovers, to whom Mr. Gabrilowitsch's programs will offer much that is illuminating, suggestive, instructive, and—much more important—musically delightful.

His first program, which was heard yesterday, took him back to the Englishmen Byrd and Purcell; the Frenchmen, Couperin, Daquin, and Rameau; the Italians Rossi and Scarlatti; the Germans Bach, Händel, and Emanuel, son of the greater Bach, and finally the Austrians Haydn and Mozart. The undertaking is an ambitious one, but Mr. Gabrilowitsch has the musical culture and historical sense, as well as the skill to carry it through to success. He made this first program of absorbing interest, though the period is one so remote from the ideals of the present day that tedium might be feared; but Mr. Gabrilowitsch's playing was of such sympathy, such fine artistic fibre that even the pieces of the elder dates, archaic though they were, gave musical enjoyment.

Of course, the highest point of his first program was reached in J. S. Bach, of whose works he played the prelude and fugue in B flat minor, from the first book of the "well-tempered clavier"—which it is a mistake to translate by the word "clavichord"—movements from the English suites, and the chromatic fantasie and fugue. These were played with a profoundly musical feeling, with the conviction that the pieces are intimate, intensely poetical, and eloquent music; not specimens of counterpoint nor material for virtuoso display; and as such they made a deep impression on the audience.

It was a pity that Mr. Gabrilowitsch should have included in his list the pretty "andantino" attributed to Rossi. It is obviously not of the period in which Rossi lived, and musical scholars have shown that it should be discarded from the collections which careless editors have made of ancient music. Its inclusion is likely to puzzle a serious student of that development intended to be illustrated by these recitals. The next program in the series will be devoted to Beethoven.

Mme. Schumann-Heink has made and kept a large body of admirers and friends who never fail her, as they did not yesterday. Her program was made up of some of the best known and most familiar of German songs, except for "Lascia ch'io pianga," one of the best known and most familiar of Händel's Italian operatic airs; three songs by Americans, and, to end the program, a song by Schubert called "Ständchen," with obbligato of four male voices, in which she was assisted by Messrs. Beddoe, Reed, Thomas, and Chalmers.

Mme. Schumann-Heink's voice has been and is of great power; when heard at its best, of the richest and most ponderous contralto quality. She has not always sung with well considered and well assimilated art and fine taste, but there have always been a dramatic and expressive intention, a wholesouled heartiness and obvious sincerity in her singing that are found sympathetic. These things were in evidence yesterday and gained her much approval from the audience. Not everything in the way of production, phrasing and expression in her singing of "Lascia ch'io pianga" would merit unqualified approval, but it was in many ways effective. She was a little inclined to force the sentiment in "Dubist die Ruh," and the archness in "Wohin," but the latter pleased, and she repeated it. In "Der Wanderer" she revelled in strong contrasts of tone and in the promulgation of a tragic conception quite her own, as she did in Franz's "Im Herbst." Schubert's "Tod und das Mädschen," which she added after the first group, was one of her best offerings.

FIGHTING FORCES IN FILM.

Views of Armies and Navies of Many Nations at the Park.

A new group of martial motion pictures have been placed on exhibition in the Park Theatre. They can scarcely be called war pictures, for there is only one reel that concerns itself directly with a battle; instead they give glimpses of the fighting forces of not only practically all of the countries at war, but those of other nations as well. Thus, in addition to pictures of both groups of warring nations, there are interesting views of the armies or navies or both of Greece, Denmark, Japan, Spain, and the United States.

The pictures were taken by Charles Murray, a New York newspaper man, who spent more than nine months photographing them. They embrace not only military pictures, but scenes of the different countries, contrasting in an interesting way the customs of the different nations. They were taken by the kinemacolor process of color photography, and while all of them are not exceptionally distinct many of them are, and since they reflect the natural colors are unusually effective. This is true, particularly of those pictures which show the brighter uniforms of the soldiers of the neutral nations.

CHAS. DALMORES ARRIVES.

French Tenor to Join Chicago Opera Company—Served in Trenches.

Charles Dalmores, the French tenor, arrived yesterday from Bordeaux on the liner Rochambeau on his way to Chicago, where he will join the grand opera company under Mr. Campanini for the season which opens on Nov. 15.

After serving for six months in the trenches, Mr. Dalmores was sent to the base hospital suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism, and was finally retired from the army in September, 1915.

Twenty members of the Chicago Grand Opera Company arrived last night from Genoa on the Italian liner Duca di Genova. Among them were Mlle. Conchita Supervia, a Spanish soprano, 19 years old, who will sing the title rôle in "Carmen"; Mme. Melis, soprano; Vittorio Arimondi, basso; Amedeo Bassi, tenor; Attilio Parelli, conductor, and Rosina Piovella, premier danseuse.

SOCIETY LUKEWARM ON SUFFRAGE VOTE

Holds No Gay Affairs Which Usually Mark State or Presidential Elections.

Society congregated in the country yesterday, as there were many house parties in progress over Election Day, and a program of sports was arranged at some of the fashionable colonies in celebration of the day. There were few entertainments in town last night, with the exception of informal dinners at the smart restaurants, and theatre and supper parties.

The sentiment in society in regard to the suffrage amendment seemed to be lukewarm, and there were no gay affairs which usually mark the State or Presidential elections. The men who voted early in the day joined their families in the country. The country clubs were the magnet for many, and there was considerable activity at Tuxedo, on Long Island, and along the Hudson, where the majority of people are still keeping their country houses open.

About eighty members of the hunting colony on Long Island enjoyed a brisk gallop in the high wind after the hounds of the Meadow Brook Club. Among those who attended were Mrs. George Whitney, Miss Marion Hollins, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Miss Helen Hitchcock, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Grace, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Winmill, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Nicholas, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark, Mrs. A. M. Tinker, Harvey Ladew, Egerton Winthrop, S. Skiddy von Slade, and W. R. Grace.

Mr. and Mrs. McDougall Hawkes entertained many of their friends yesterday at breakfast at Villa Torsdale, their country place at Fairfield, Conn., after a meet of the Fairfield County Beagle Club.

The Sleepy Hollow Country Club gave a dinner last night at the clubhouse at Scarborough-on-Hudson, where the election returns were received. Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the club, presided, and among the guests were the winners of the recent golf tournament. The centre of the dinner table was made to represent a golf course.

There were many dinners also given at the Scarsdale Country Club, which was followed by a small dance. Many private entertainments were given at Tuxedo. Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar gave an election-day luncheon at her villa.

Mrs. Abbot A. Low gave a birthday dinner last night at her home, 43 Fifth Avenue, for her sister, Miss Agnes Claflin. Among the guests were the Misses Phyllis McVickar, Louise Trevor, Gertrude Mali, Maude O'Brien, Caramai Carroll, and Irving Pardee, Edmund Peaslee, Crittenden H. Adams, Lindell Bates, John C. Hughes, W. Brenton Welling, and Colles J. Coe.

LEO FRANK WITNESS WEDS WEALTHY MAN

Mrs. Nina Formby, Who Recanted Adverse Testimony, on Honeymoon Trip.

Mrs. Nina Formby, who during the trial of Leo Frank in Atlanta, Ga., gave evidence against his character which played an important part in his conviction for the murder of Mary Phagan, but who later recanted in New York, saying that detectives had influenced her to give false testimony, is now married to George Raymond Appleby, a wealthy lumberman of St. James, B. C., according to Mrs. S. Marx, now living at 226 West Fiftieth Street.

Mrs. Marx says that Mrs. Formby was a close friend of hers. She says that while in New York Mrs. Formby was employed by her husband as a stenographer, and that she helped her out many times when Mrs. Formby was without money or friends.

According to Mrs. Marx, Mrs. Formby, after staying for several months in New York, went to Canada and obtained employment there as a nurse in a Toronto hospital. Mrs. Marx says that Mrs. Formby studied to be a trained nurse as a young woman and was graduated from the Douglas Infirmary at Nashville, Tenn., owned by her grandfather, Dr. Victor Douglas.

By a turn of the wheel of fortune Mrs. Formby's uncle, Henry H. Meadows of St. James, B. C., who owns lumber property valued at over $1,000,000, according to Mrs. Marx, was spending the Summer at Georgian Bay with Mr. Appleby, who owns property adjoining his in St. James. It was in June this year while at Georgian Bay that Mr. Appleby was in an automobile accident in which his arm was fractured. According to the story, he was taken to the hospital in Toronto in which Mrs. Formby was nursing. While visiting the patient in the hospital Mr. Meadows found his niece and introduced her to Mr. Appleby.

Matters progressed very rapidly, and the pair were married on July 4 last at St. James, B. C. Mrs. Marx said that Mr. Appleby is generally supposed to be worth about $2,000,000. She said, moreover, that Mr. Meadows had made Mrs. Appleby the sole heir to his estate. Mr. Appleby has desired that the marriage be kept quiet on account of the notoriety Mrs. Formby gained in the Frank case, although Mr. Meadows desired from the first that it be made known that his niece had been married.

Mrs. Marx said that the couple sailed last Saturday for Havana. She added that Mr. Meadows had given the bride a present of $25,000 to spend on her honeymoon.

Mrs. Marx said that Mrs. Formby was married when a girl of 16 to J. A. Formby of Rome, Ga., where she now has a boy in high school. Of five children, this boy is the only one living, she said.

She added that as the pair sailed away on the steamer, Mrs. Appleby called to her, "Good-bye, dear, good-bye. I've got to get used to being a millionaire's wife."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The picture version of "Madama Butterfly," to be released shortly by the Famous Players Company, with Mary Pickford in the title role, is not taken from David Belasco's arrangement of the story, the manager announced yesterday.

John Drew will begin his annual engagement at the Empire Monday night, Nov. 22, in Horace Annesley Vachell's new comedy, "The Chief." William Gillette's engagement will end the preceding Saturday night, the last two weeks being devoted to a revival of "Secret Service."

Eddie Corbett has written a dramatic playlet entitled "The Plainclothes Man," which will be produced tomorrow in Keith's Theatre, Jersey City, with Ralph Delmore and Helene Wintner in the principal roles.

The officers and directors of the Drama League will be the guests of honor at a reception to be given Friday night by Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin, President of the league, at her home, 121 Madison Avenue.

Emanuel Reicher will publish a monthly magazine devoted to the drama in conjunction with his Modern Stage and American People's Theatre. The board of editors will include Professor Richard Burton, Professor Barrett H. Clark, Walter Pritchard Eaton, George P. Goodale, Robinson Locke, George Middleton, Charles Henry Meltzer, Frederick F. Schrader, Hans von Kaltenborn, and Percival Wilde.

H. H. Frazee has commissioned Aaron Hoffman to make his vaudeville playlet, "The Cherry Tree," into a three-act play. The sketch was recently produced with Harry Green in the principal part.

Paul and Adolf Philipp have secured from more than forty foreign authors the motion picture rights to their plays. The dramatists include many of the best known French playwrights. Scenario writers are now at work on the plays.

ATTACKS LADY BECK, HORSE SHOW JUDGE

Anonymous Letter Says the Canadian Woman Is Not Qualified for the Duty.

CARRIES A VEILED THREAT

May Be the Work of a Fanatic or a Partisan, and Officials Say Its Charge Is False.

A veiled threat against Lady Beck, who has been invited to judge at the Horse Show, which opens on Saturday in Madison Square Garden, came to light yesterday in an anonymous letter signed "An Exhibitor," which was received by several persons prominently identified with horse shows and forwarded to Secretary Hyde.

The receipt of the anonymous communication has stirred the indignation of the Horse Show officials, who are taking steps to trace it. They are at a loss to understand the animus of the attack, for, if not emanating from an enemy, it would seem to be the warning of a fanatic, or of some extreme partisan. However prompted, the officials characterized the letter as being wholly unwarranted by the facts. It says, in part:

> The committee of the National Horse Show has seen fit to invite a woman to judge long-tailed saddle horses, and such lady has never owned or ridden such type, nor has she been in the Southern States, where she might have acquired some knowledge of the breed.
>
> The lady has acquired what little knowledge she has of hunters through her husband, who is more or less a horseman. Her husband is at present engaged in purchasing horses for the Canadian Government on a commission basis.
>
> To say the least, it is embarassing to this lady, as well as the public, and it is to be hoped that she will be advised to cancel the invitation before it is too late.

Far from being the novice represented, Lady Beck is a finished horsewoman, who has followed the hounds in Leicestershire and ridden her saddle horses and hunters at the leading shows of Canada, England, and the United States. To her keen judgment of horses was attributed much of the success which her husband's hunters scored at the International Horse Show in London last year. They took twelve Canadian horses to England, and after beating the best ones there, they refused an offer of $11,500 for the bay gelding Melrose, representing a cross between the trotter and the thoroughbred.

Frontenac, another of their Canadian entries, defeated 360 competitors in one class at Olympia, while their team of two hunters, Sir Thomas and Sir Edward, won over all rivals at the same show, Lady Beck riding one of them.

Sir Adam Beck is one of the Canadian Directors of the International Horse Show Association and of the National Horse Show Association, and he has been an exhibitor at the Garden for more than twenty years. His appointment as Director of Remounts for Canada in the Department of Militia and Defense was in recognition of his timely service in collecting cavalry horses for the Canadian troops when the war broke out.

Sir Adam Beck and his associates took matters into their own hands and purchased the remounts so urgently needed before the machinery of Government could be set in motion. His activities in this direction are believed in some quarters to have inspired the seeming threat with which the anonymous letter ends.

ASLEEP AT THE SWITCH.

When Thompson Hit Pillow Theatre Lights All Went Out.

James F. Thompson of 515 West Fifty-second Street, who runs an elevator on ordinary days, took a day off yesterday and celebrated so heartily that, when he tried to buy a ticket to the Crescent Theatre, a moving picture and vaudeville house at 1,175 Boston Road, the Bronx, at 6:30 o'clock last evening, they refused to admit him. Thompson went around to an alley leading to the stage entrance, strolled down this, and finding no one at the door stepped inside, leaned heavily against the wall, and went to sleep.

Inside the theatre where 600 persons were gathered to watch the election returns, which were flashed on the screen between acts, there was great excitement, for all the lights went out, even those of the electric sign outside the place. Thompson had leaned against the master switch.

They found him there, turned the lights up again and turned him over to Policeman Fitzgerald, who locked him up in the Morrisania Station.

RIDDER BURIAL TOMORROW.

Services for Late Publisher in Church of the Blessed Sacrament.

The funeral of Herman Ridder, publisher of the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung, who died at his home, 11 West Eighty-first Street, on Monday, will take place at 10 A. M. Thursday at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Seventy-first Street and Broadway.

The solemn high requiem mass will be celebrated by the Rev. Father George Winkler of Kersey, Pa., a boyhood friend of Mr. Ridder, who will be assisted by Fathers T. Gilmartin and A. B. Stuart Chambers. Father Thomas Barry will be master of ceremonies, and his Eminence Cardinal Farley will give the absolution.

The pallbearers will be Fritz Achelis, Edward M. Burghard, Joseph Frey, Leonard Giegerich, Herbert F. Gunnison, Henry Heide, Dr. C. J. Hexamer, Gustave Lindenthal, Thomas M. Mulry, Morgan J. O'Brien, Melville E. Stone, and Oscar S. Straus.

The interment will take place in Calvary Cemetery.

Edward Percy Howard, President of the Press Club, of which Mr. Ridder was a member, yesterday appointed a committee to represent the club at the services. Among those who will attend are Ralph and Joseph Pulitzer, Joseph I. C. Clarke, Louis Cook, Charles W. Price, William N. Penny, Ogden M. Reid, William R. Hearst, Talcott Williams, John A. Hennessy, John Clyde Oswald, Courtland Smith, Frank Cadwallader, Keats Speed, Henry De Witt Hamilton, Herman Metz, and Irwin Thomas.

In consequence of Mr. Ridder's death, the Publishers' Association of New York City will hold a special meeting at noon today at the Hardware Club.

German Praise for Herman Ridder.

BERLIN, Nov. 2, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—All the Berlin newspapers today print obituaries of Herman Ridder of New York, whose death is generally regretted. The obituaries pay special tribute to his merits for truth and a just appreciation of Germany.

WAR EXPOSURE KILLS M. P.

Lionel Walrond, Heir of Lord Waleran, Dead.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Hon. Lionel Walrond, member of the House of Commons for the Tiverton Division of Devon, died today in Scotland from tubercular laryngitis as the result of exposure in the trenches in France. He is the seventh member of the British Parliament to die as a result of the war.

Lionel Walrond was the eldest son of Lord Waleran. He was born in 1876 and had been private secretary to two chief Conservative whips. He was a Unionist and was elected to Parliament in 1906.

Blanche Walsh's Funeral Today.

The funeral of Blanche Walsh, the actress who died Sunday in the Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland, will be held at 1 o'clock this afternoon at John Whalen's undertaking establishment, at 496 Pearl Street. The services will be private. The body arrived yesterday morning and the services were to have been held in the afternoon, but on account of the condition of William Travers, husband of the actress, the funeral was postponed till today.

ISAAC L. RICE, FINANCIER, DIES

Inventor Who Made $2,000,000 by Sale of Electric Boat Stock, Expires at 64.

Isaac Leopold Rice, the financier, lecturer, and promoter, who was President and Treasurer of the American Casein Company and heavily interested in a number of others, died late yesterday afternoon in his apartments in the Hotel Ansonia, in his sixty-fifth year. He was also known as an inventor and philanthropist, and on July 13 of this year sold 16,000 shares of the stock of the Electric Boat Company, of which he was President, at a profit of more than $2,000,000.

Mr. Rice was born in Bavaria, Germany, and came here with his parents when a child, and settled in Philadelphia. After being graduated from the Central High School in that city, he attended Columbia University, from which he was graduated in 1880, with the degree of LL. B. Following his graduation, Mr. Rice returned to the University as lecturer in the Law School and an instructor in political science, and remained there until 1886, when he resigned and devoted himself to the practice of railroad law. As a railroad lawyer he was identified with many important negotiations, reorganizations, and litigations, in all of which he was eminently successful.

Mr. Rice became a promoter early in his business career, and was practically the founder of the storage battery industry of the United States and was President of the Electric Storage Battery Company for many years. From that he went into the electric automobile industry and was said to have founded the industry when he organized and became the first President of the Electric Vehicle Company.

Still following his chosen line of electrical development, Mr. Rice then founded the Electric Boat Company, which bought the Holland Torpedo Boat Company, and from the sale of whose stock he recently realized a large fortune.

He also organized the Car Lighting and Power Company, of which he was President at the time of his death, later organizing the American Casein Company, of which he was also President. In addition to these interests, Mr. Rice was active in the organization and development of a number of others, in which he held office at the time of his death. Among these were the Electric Launch Company, the Industrial Oxygen Company, the New Jersey Development Company, the Société Française de Sousmarin of Paris, France; the International Development Company, the National Torpedo Company, the Consolidated Railway Electric Lighting and Equipment Company, Railway Stationary and Refrigerating Company, the Lindstrom Brake Company, and the National Milk Sugar Company.

Mr. Rice was also Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Consolidated Rubber Tire Company, a Director of the Buckeye Rubber Company, and the Chicago Electric Traction Company.

He was a member of the Franklin Institute of Pennsylvania and of the Bar Association of the City of New York.

Mr. Rice was a noted chess player and was the inventor of an opening known as the "Rice Gambit," and was presented with a handsome silver trophy for his part in the international university chess matches between England and the United States, and was the winner of many other trophies.

Mr. Rice was a member of St. George's Chess Club of London, the Brooklyn Chess Club, the New York State Bar Association, and the Lawyers', Harmonia, Automobile, and Lotos Clubs of this city, and the Liberal Club of London.

Mr. Rice is survived by his wife, who was Miss Julia Hyneman Barnett, and who is known as the founder of the Anti-Noise Society, and by six children.

Obituary Notes.

ALFRED C. MOTT, one of the best-known residents of Patchogue, L. I., died on Monday at the home of his daughter on Ridder Avenue. Mr. Mott was born in that village eighty-six years ago, and was for many years in the oyster business. He was a member of the first Board of Education organized in Patchogue and was the last of the charter members of the Suwassett Chapter, No. 195, R. A. M.

Mrs. EUREKA PRANGE, wife of Leo Prange, a retired merchant, died on Sunday at her home, 1,614 Tenth Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 66 years.

GEORGE H. LE COUNT, a retired manufacturer and dealer in pictures and frames, died yesterday morning at his home in Woodhaven, L. I., in his seventy-first year. Mr. Le Count was born in this city, but had lived in Williamsburg for more than fifty years. He is survived by his widow and eight children.

GUSTAVE AUTENREITH, a manufacturer of birch beer in Greenpoint and formerly active in Republican politics in Brooklyn, died at his home, 1,356 East Eighth Street, that borough, on Monday. He was 59 years old and left a widow and two sons.

Mrs. MARY ANN SMITH, widow of James Smith, formerly a ship chandler of South Street, Manhattan, is dead at her home, 1,355 Park Place, Brooklyn, aged 67 years.

Mrs. MARY VICTORIA CONLY, wife of Martin F. Conly, who was a former Councilman and Alderman of the old City of Brooklyn, died on Monday at her residence, 92 Adams Street, Brooklyn. Besides her husband, she left two sons and two daughters.

WILLIAM JOHN BULLOCK, 50 years old, Superintendent of the plant of the Unitype Company at Communipaw, N. J., died from heart disease on Monday at his home, 1,102 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn.

MICHAEL J. FITZGERALD, President of the M. J. Fitzgerald Company of 252 Lafayette Street, Manhattan, manufacturers of leather belting, is dead at his home, 280 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 71 years. Mr. Fitzgerald served during the civil war as an officer of the Sixty-ninth Regiment of New York Volunteers. He is survived by two sons, John, who was associated with him in business, and Dr. Frank J. Fitzgerald.

JESSE L. LAW, Jr., a dealer in machine tools and President of the New York Consolidated Machinery Exchange, with offices in the Park Row Building, died from heart disease on Sunday at his home, 1,368 Fiftieth Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Law was born in Waterbury, Conn., fifty-two years ago, and was a member of Pioneer Lodge, F. and A. M., of New York; Syracuse Chapter, R. A. M.; Central City Commandery, the Aizin Grotto, and Mecca Shrine. He left a widow.

OSCAR E. ABELL, a commercial traveler living at 541 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, died in a hospital in Chicago, Ill., on Monday, and the funeral services will be held at his late residence tomorrow. Mr. Abell was 37 years old and unmarried.

JOHN E. MERRITT, Republican candidate for Representative in the Seventh Berkshire District in yesterday's State election, died on Monday in Otis, Mass. He was stricken with apoplexy last Saturday night, after a day's campaigning. Mr. Merritt represented the district in the Legislature in 1901.

EDWARD L. GAYLORD, former President and Superintendent of the Eagle Lock Company of Terryville, Conn., died in Bridgeport in his eighty-eighth year, yesterday. Mr. Gaylord had perfected a process for molding amber, and had made objects of artistic design. The belief is that he left no formula of the process.

WILLIAM A. THOMPSON, a salesman, died yesterday at his home, Bay Twenty-fifth Street, Bensonhurst, in his forty-seventh year. He was born in Montreal, Canada. His wife, a son, and daughter survive him.

Mrs. EMMA CATHERINE WESTERVELT died on Monday at her home, 40 High Street, Passaic, N. J., in her eighty-third year. She was born in this city and removed to Passaic forty years ago. A son and daughter survive her.

MATIN VAN DUYNE died on Monday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William Van Ness, in Caldwell, N. J., in his seventy-eighth year. He was born in Rockaway Neck, N. J., and is survived by two sons and five daughters.

CHARLES F. FRIED, a member of the Osborn Bird Cage Manufacturing Company, died on Monday at his home in East Orange, N. J., in his fifty-seventh year. His wife survives him.

CHARLES E. SMITH, assistant passenger ticket agent of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, died on Monday in St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, in his fifty-third year. He was unmarried and lived at 240 Lockwood Street, Astoria, L. I.

WIRT DU V. TASSIN DEAD.

Metallurgist Was Formerly Chief Chemist of National Museum.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Wirt du Vivier Tassin, for many years Chief Chemist and Assistant Curator of the Division of Mineralogy of the National Museum, died here today of heart disease. Mr. Tassin was the son of Colonel Augustus G. Tassin, U. S. A.

He was born in Fort Whipple, Va., and was in his forty-seventh year. Mr. Tassin was a graduate of the Universities of Cornell and Harvard, and after graduation engaged in applied chemistry. After this he became special agent of the United States Geological Survey at the Chicago Exposition, and in 1893 was appointed chemist and assistant curator of the division of mineralogy of the United States National Museum, where he remained until 1909. Since that time Mr. Tassin had been a consulting metallurgist and chemical engineer.

He was a member of the American Chemical Society, the American Society for Testing Materials, and a number of others. Mr. Tassin was a member of the Cosmos Club of Washington. He was the author of papers on mineralogic and meteoric chemistry, characters of minerals, gems and precious stones, metallography, metallurgy, and the heat treatment of metals.

Robert Emmet, Jr., Dies in England

A death notice in THE TIMES this morning tells of the death in England, on Oct. 29, of Robert Emmet, Jr., the 19-year-old great grandnephew of Robert Emmet, the Irish patriot, and the grandson of Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet of this city. He died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert I. Emmet, at Moreton Paddocks, in Warwickshire. Mr. Emmet was one of the four children of his parents, who were married in this city on Nov. 25, 1896, their wedding being one of the brilliant affairs of that season. They were married by the late Archbishop Corrigan at the home of Dr. Emmet. Mrs. Emmet is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Garland of this city, and Robert, Jr., was their eldest child.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

KINNEY.—To Mr. and Mrs. Warren Kinney, 50 West 74th St., a son, Nov. 2, 1915.

Engaged

MARZO—STILL.—Mrs. Harriet I. Still of 252 West 85th St. announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Alwina Harriet Still, to Clarence Philbin Marzo, son of Chevalier and Mrs. Eduardo Marzo of 139 West 87th St.

Married

ALLEN—WHELPLEY.—Mr. and Mrs. James Davenport Whelpley announce the marriage of their daughter, Mary Davenport, to Benjamin Allen of New York, Oct. 30. Washington, Philadelphia, and Western papers please copy.

BRETZ—CRAM.—In St. John's P. E. Church, Newtonville, Mass., on Nov. 1, 1915, Helen Ingersoll, daughter of the late Charles E. and Mary Wells Cram of Newton, to Mr. Harold Brewster Bretz of Brooklyn.

FORSHAY—FOWLER.—Nov. 1, Violet M. Fowler to Harold Forshay.

Jersey City.

PETERS—KONEMUND.—Oct. 31, Jersey City, Lent Konemund to Adolph H. Peters.

Died

AIKENS.—On Monday, Nov. 1, 1915, Henry Aikens, late of 288 Avenue A. Services at the funeral parlor of Henry Riddle, 20 East 127th St., Wednesday, Nov. 3, at 8 P. M. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery Thursday morning.

ALMIROTY.—On Nov. 2, 1915, Frank Almiroty, after a short illness, in his 41st year. Funeral private.

BALDWIN.—Alice Whitworth Baldwin, at Norwood, Mass., Oct. 31, 1915, daughter of the late Edward and Ellen W. Baldwin, in her 71st year. Funeral services at the Unitarian Church, Thursday, Nov. 4.

BARBER.—Helen Frances Barber, nee Campbell, on Monday, Nov. 1, beloved wife of Jere M. Barber and daughter of the late Daniel and Catharine Campbell. Funeral from her home, 148 East 48th St., on Thursday morning, Nov. 4, at 9:30 o'clock; thence to St. Agnes's Church, in East 43d St., where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul.

BUNCE.—In Hartford, Conn., Nov. 2, 1915, in the 69th year of his age, Frederic Lee Bunce, son of John Lee and Louisa Merrill Bunce and President of the Phoenix National Bank.

BEYEA.—On Nov. 1, 1915, Alison Brockie, wife of the late Dr. Samuel Beyea. Funeral services at her home, 102 Centre Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Wednesday, at 2 P. M. Orange Co. papers please copy.

CAMERON.—At Cedar Crest, Newburg, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1915, Kenneth Miller Cameron, in his 32d year. Funeral private.

CLARK.—At Newark, N. J., on Monday, Nov. 1, 1915, John James Wright Clark, husband of Helen Tod Campbell. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 533 Mt. Prospect Av., on Wednesday, Nov. 3, at 2 P. M.

CONWAY.—Frank Conway, Nov. 1, beloved brother of Kate Conway, native of Mohill, County Leitrim, Ireland. Funeral from his aunt's residence, Mrs. Leonard, 329 East 28th St., Thursday morning, Nov. 4; thence to the Carmelite Church, East 28th St., where a solemn requiem mass at 10 o'clock will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary.

DOW.—In Rochester, N. Y., on Nov. 2, 1915, in her 87th year, Caroline Capron Dow, widow of the late Benjamin F. Dow and beloved mother of Dr. Frank F., George C., and Caroline B. Dow.

EINSTEIN.—At Augsburg, Germany, on Oct. 6, Matilda Einstein, wife of the late Morris Einstein, beloved mother of Mrs. Theodore Mansfield. San Francisco papers please copy.

EMMET.—At London, England, Oct. 29, in his nineteenth year, Robert Emmet, Jr., eldest son of Robert and Louise Garland Emmet.

FOSTER.—On Monday, Nov. 1, at her home, 174 Prospect St., Ridgewood, N. J., May Foster, beloved daughter of Thomas J. and Mary May Foster, in her 20th year. Troy papers please copy.

GILLETTE.—At Lakeville, Conn., on Sunday, Oct. 31, Mrs. Henry M. Gillette. Funeral service at her home Wednesday, Nov. 3, at 2 P. M. Burial at Sharon, Conn.

GUIENOT.—At South Orange, N. J., on Monday, Nov. 1, at her home, 164 Vose Av., Martha W. Guienot, sister of the late Mrs. Eugene V. Connett, in the 74th year of her age. Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange, N. J., on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 3, at 3 o'clock.

HALLICK.—On Nov. 2, William S. Hallick. Funeral services at his home, 78 Bostwick Av., Jersey City, N. J., Thursday, Nov. 4, at 8:30 P. M.

HALSEY.—At Morristown, N. J., Oct. 31, 1915, Cornelia Van Wyck Halsey, daughter of the late Samuel B. and Sarah D. Halsey, and sister of the late Edmund D. Halsey. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 67 Maple Av., Morristown, N. J., on Thursday, Nov. 4, at 10:30 A. M.

HOWELLS.—On Monday, Nov. 1, 1915, Sarah Lord Howells, widow of Henry C. Howells and daughter of the late Daniel and Susan de Forest Lord, in her 87th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 450 West End Av., Thursday morning, Nov. 4, at 10 o'clock.

LICHTENSTEIN.—On Oct. 31, in the 68th year of his age, Alfred Lichtenstein, at the residence of his son at Atlantic Highlands, N. J. Funeral services Wednesday, Nov. 3, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the German Evangelical Church in Schermerhorn St., near Court St., Brooklyn. Interment private.

LUCKEY.—On Sunday, Oct. 31, 1915, Ida A., wife of the late Robert Luckey, and beloved mother of Harold C. Luckey and Mary L. Hazeltine. Funeral service at the residence of her daughter, 106 Morningside Drive, on Wednesday morning, at 11 o'clock.

LYNER.—Joseph, aged 43. Funeral THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building.) Time later.

NISENECKER.—Suddenly, on Nov. 2, Eugene Nisenecker, in his 74th year. Funeral services will be held at his home, 607 West 184th St., Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock.

ORTON.—At Irvington, N. Y., on Nov. 2, 1915, James G. Orton, son of the late William and Agnes J. Orton, after a lingering illness. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PELL.—On Sunday, Oct. 31, 1915, at her late residence, 127 Amity St., Brooklyn, after a lingering illness, Mary Brooks, wife of Roston Pell and daughter of the late Daniel Brooks, M. D., and Mary Belden Ramkin. Funeral services at her late residence, on Wednesday, Nov. 3, at 11 A. M. Friends will please omit flowers. Interment at Greenwood, at the convenience of the family.

REUTER.—On Nov. 1, Clara Leake, widow of the late Albert C. Reuter and mother of William L. and Charles L. Hewson. Funeral services at the residence of her son, William Leake Hewson, 57 West 75th St., Thursday, Nov. 4, at 2 P. M. Interment, New York Bay Cemetery.

RICE.—Tuesday, Nov. 2, 1915, Isaac L. Rice, in his 65th year. Funeral private, at convenience of family.

RIDDER.—After a lingering illness, at his late residence, 11 West 81st St., Herman Ridder, in his 64th year. Solemn requiem mass at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway, on Thursday, Nov. 4, at 10 A. M. Interment at Calvary Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

RIDDER.—Members of the Catholic Club of the City of New York are requested to attend the funeral services of Herman Ridder at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway, Thursday, Nov. 4, 1915, at 10 A. M.
MICHAEL J. MULQUEEN, President.
PERCY J. KING, Secretary.

SCOTT.—Suddenly, at Tuxedo, N. Y., Friday, Oct. 29, 1915, George Isham Scott. Funeral services at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., Thursday, at 10 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers. Interment private.

SCOTT.—Holland Lodge, No. 8, F. & A. M. Brethren: You are hereby requested to attend the funeral of our late worshipful brother, George Isham Scott, Past Master, on Thursday, Nov. 4, at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., at 10 o'clock.
PIERRE LORILLARD, Jr., Master.
HARRY COMER, Secretary.

SYKES.—On Oct. 31, Charles S. Sykes, beloved son of the late Samuel and Helen Sykes of 15 East 48th St., in his 54th year. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

TASSIN.—At Washington, D. C., Nov. 2, Wirt Du Vivier Tassin, husband of Mary Moran Tassin. Funeral services Thursday, 2 P. M., at 413 4th St., Washington, D. C.

WALKER.—Jessie Gunn, widow of Robert Loudon Walker, at her residence, in Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Nov. 2, 1915. Funeral private. Boston papers please copy.

WALSH.—Blanche, aged 42, at Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 31. Services Wednesday, private.

WESTERVELT.—On Monday, Nov. 1, 1915, in her 81st year, Emma Catherine, widow of Casper J. Westervelt. Funeral services at her late residence, 40 High St., Passaic, N. J., on Wednesday, Nov. 3, 1915, at 2 P. M. Carriages will meet the Erie train, leaving New York at 1 P. M., arriving in Passaic at 1:41 P. M. Interment at Woodcliff Lakes, N. J.

WHITE.—On Tuesday, Nov. 2, 1915, at his residence, Hotel Berkley, 170 West 74th St., William H. White, Jr. Funeral services at the Church of the Epiphany, 35th St. and Lexington Av., on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 12 noon. Interment private.

WOODWARD.—At Atlanta, N. Y., Oct. 31, 1915, Henry P. Woodward, after a long illness. He is survived by a wife, one daughter, three sisters, and a brother. Funeral on Wednesday. Interment in Atlanta. Boston papers please copy.

YORSTON.—On Tuesday, Nov. 2, at her late residence, 239 Central Park West, Mrs. Eliza S. Yorston. Funeral services will be held at 239 Central Park West, Thursday, Nov. 4, at 1:30 P. M.

BESCH.—Emilea, 342 East 23d St., Nov. 1.
BOYLAN.—Annie, 162 East 31st St., Nov. 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
DONOHUE.—George F., 431 East 81st St., Oct. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
FREEMAN.—Rebecca, Port Richmond, S. I., Oct. 31, aged 55. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
GEMRE.—Ralph, St. Vincent's Hospital, Nov. 1, aged 34. Funeral notice later.
GUMPERT.—Jacob, 335 East 80th St., Nov. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
HARTMANN.—Eliza L., 2,153 Washington Av., Oct. 31.
KELLEHER.—John, 1,119 2d Av., Nov. 1, aged 57. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
KNABE.—Imelda, 114 East 90th St., Oct. 31.
LURCH.—Christina, Home for Incurables, Nov. 1, aged 89. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
LYNCH.—Ellen, 350 East 77th St., Nov. 1. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
MAIHOFER.—Josephine, 172 Amsterdam Av., Oct. 31, aged 78. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
MILLADY.—Peter W., 205 East 83d St., Nov. 1. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
POLACK.—Sarah, 913 Bryant Av., Bronx, Nov. 1, aged 50.
ROSENBERG.—Paulina P., 827 Union Av., Bronx, Nov. 1, aged 72. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
VON KRAFFT.—Julia, Nov. 1, aged 75. Funeral 733 East 150th St. today, 12:30 P. M.

Brooklyn.

ABELL.—Oscar E., 541 Bergen St., Nov. 1, aged 38. Funeral notice later.
AUTENREITH.—Gustav, 1,356 East 8th St., Oct. 31, aged 59. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
BRISTOLL.—Frank, 508 Humboldt St., Nov. 1, aged 32. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
CONNING.—Arthur J., 3,446 Atlantic Av., Oct. 31, aged 33. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
CROZIER.—Margaret, 54 Madison Av., Oct. 31. Funeral service today.
DEMPSEY.—Daniel, 942 Flatbush Av., Oct. 31, aged 74.
FITZGERALD.—Michael J., 286 6th Av., Oct. 31. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
GAVIT.—Theresa, German Hospital, Oct. 31, aged 55.
GOUGH.—Bridget, 688 Marcy Av., Oct. 31. Funeral today.
HAWES.—Florence G., 401 East 17th St., Nov. 1.
HOOKEY.—Joseph W., 678 Union St., Oct. 31, aged 26.
LAW.—Jesse L., Jr., 1,368 50th St., Oct. 31.
LONG.—William F., 243 Front St., Nov. 2. Funeral Nov. 5, 9:30 A. M.
McGEOUGHY.—Catherine, 488 Baltic St. Oct. 31.
MAY.—Clara M., 342 Rutland Road, Oct. 31.
MEE.—James T., 501 Van Sicklen Av., Nov. 1. Funeral service today.
PETERSEN.—Belinda, 33 Walcott St., Oct. 31, aged 77. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
RILEY.—Margaret, 234 Glenmore Av., Oct. 31.
SCHAEHRER.—Edward H., Oct. 30. Funeral 1,207 Myrtle Av. today, 2 P. M.
SESSLER.—Roslin R., 432 South 7th St., Nov. 1, aged 4. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
WEBER.—Edward N., 232 Hudson Av., Nov. 1, aged 51. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ALBRETSON.—Ellen, 308 South 19th St., Newark, Nov. 2, aged 51. Funeral Nov. 5.
BISCHOP.—Frederick, 472 Ferry St., Newark, Oct. 31. Funeral today, 12:30 P. M.
CORBALLIS.—Catharine, 571 Grove St., Jersey City, Nov. 2.
CURRAN.—Susan A., 370 Kerrigan Av., West Hoboken, Oct. 30.
DUFFY.—James, 515 Monastery St., West Hoboken, Oct. 31.
DUNN.—Anna F., 331 Lafayette St., Newark, Nov. 1, aged 18. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.
FARLEY.—John, Newark, Nov. 1, aged 48. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.
GORMAN.—Edward F., 81 Storms Av., Jersey City, Nov. 1. Funeral tomorrow.
KLEIN.—Clara, 24 Manhattan Av., Jersey City, Nov. 1, aged 78. Funeral tomorrow.
McGOVERN.—Frances, 539 Central Av., Newark, Nov. 2. Funeral notice later.
McKERNAN.—Joseph, 292 South 6th St., Newark, Nov. 2, aged 59.
MAUCH.—Fritz, Hoboken, Oct. 31, aged 38.
MIDDLETON.—Annie, 52 Wainwright St., Newark, Nov. 2, aged 46. Funeral notice later.
MORRIS.—John, 291 Van Horne St., Jersey City, Nov. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.
NOLAN.—Patrick, 44 Wilsey St., Newark, Nov. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.
NUNAMACHER.—Gertrude M., 388 Woodlawn Av., Jersey City, Nov. 1, aged 19 months.
RODE.—Catherine, 351 Summit Av., Jersey City, Nov. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
SARAFIAN.—Aney, 709 Highpoint Av., West Hoboken, Oct. 31, aged 60.
WATTS.—Clarkson, 193 Newark St., Newark, Nov. 1, aged 80. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 A. M.
WOODS.—James H., 198 Jackson Av., Jersey City, Nov. 1.

Long Island.

LE COUNT.—George H., Woodhaven, Nov. 2, aged 71. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.
MOTT.—Alfred E., Patchogue, Nov. 1, aged 86. Funeral private.
PETERSON.—George J., Jr., Maspeth, Oct. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.
RUDOLPH.—Josephine, 583 6th Av., Astoria, Oct. 31, aged 59. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

BRENNAN.—Edward J., mass, Holy Cross Church, today, 10 A. M.
FARLEY.—John, mass, St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.
WILSON.—Theresa R., mass, Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, today.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys.
Lots of small size for sale.
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY,
Broadway at 120th Street.
Public Lectures on "Phases of Early Christianity" by the Rev. Professor J. ESTLIN CARPENTER, M. A., Litt. D., D. D., Principal Emeritus of Manchester College, Oxford. Wednesday, November 3d, "The Church at the Sphere of Salvation." Friday, November 5th, "The Sacraments as the Means of Salvation," at 5 o'clock.

Crocker MOURNING HOUSE
HATS, GOWNS, WAISTS, VEILS, NECKWEAR, FURS.
375 5th Av., at 35th St.
Black or white Hats and Toques that are not mourning always in stock.

ASQUITH DEFENDS CONDUCT OF WAR

Continued from Page 1.

who denied that the Government had made any unnecessary delay in sending troops to help the Servians.

Refuses to Pose as a Penitent.

Premier Asquith prefaced his remarks concerning the war by saying that his statement had been delayed by circumstances over which he had no control; but the delay had the advantage of enabling him to receive warnings and counsels from every quarter. He would disappoint many expectations, he continued—not the least, the expectations of those who thought he ought to appear as a criminal or a penitent in a white sheet. However, he did not purpose adopting either attitude. He intended to describe as far as possible the actual and prospective position to the nation, which "is as determined today as it has ever been to prosecute the war to a successful conclusion, and which trusts the Government, by whomsoever controlled, to use every means to the attainment of that purpose." He continued:

"It is true that today some parts of the horizon are overcast. This, like other wars, has been fruitful of surprises and disappointments. The moment calls for three things: A proper sense of perspective, a limitless stock of patience, and overflowing reservoirs of courage, both active and passive."

Reproves "Professional Whimperers."

Mr. Asquith referred to the "small coterie of professional whimperers which kept our enemies supplied daily with a diet of falsehoods." The Government, he said, had no interest in concealing anything, subject to the one overriding consideration that its disclosures would not assist Great Britain's enemies.

"How do we stand today?" asked the Premier. "In August of last year we were prepared to send abroad six infantry and two cavalry divisions. In the operations described by Field Marshal French in his last dispatch he had under his command not far short of a million men. To these must be added the troops at the Dardanelles, in Egypt, and in other theatres of war, as well as our garrisons and troops in reserve.

"How has this gigantic force been got together by a power which has never aspired to be a military power? First, by the manhood of the United Kingdom. In the last fifteen months we have recruited—" Mr. Asquith hesitated, then remarked: "I do like to give the exact figure — of men.

"The contribution of India was splendid," he continued. "Canada contributed 96,000 officers and men, Australia 92,000, New Zealand 25,000, South Africa, after a brilliant campaign subduing the Germans, sent 6,500, and Newfoundland 1,000. Ceylon, Fiji, and other parts of the empire all sent contingents. No account is taken in these figures of preparation for maintenance of these units in the field."

The Navy's Incomparable Services.

Turning to the work of the navy in transporting troops, the Premier said 2,500,000 of officers and men had been carried, in addition to 320,000 sick and wounded, 2,500,000 tons of supplies, and 880,000 horses and mules.

"Up to the present," he added, "the loss of life in the whole of these gigantic overseas operations has been considerably less than one-tenth of 1 per cent. There never has been anything comparable in history to the service of the navy. There they are—the men of the grand fleet—living unnoticed, unadvertised; performing with efficiency and vigilance which cannot be described, but which has cleared the whole high seas, from one end to the other, of German warships and mercantile marine. Where is the great German fleet upon which so much money was spent? Locked up in the Baltic. It dare not show its face in waters where it can be attacked. The whole marine resources of Germany have been reduced to sporadic and constantly diminishing efforts of submarines."

In regard to the western front, Mr. Asquith said he had nothing to add to the dispatches from Field Marshal Sir John French, except to say that, on balance, since last April the Germans had not gained a single foot of ground.

"That, indeed, is an understatement of the case," he added.

Referring to the eastern war theatre, the Premier paid a warm tribute to the fighting qualities of the Russians, and expressed confidence in their ability before long to roll back the enemy.

As the Mesopotamia, Mr. Asquith remarked, the British object was to preserve the neutrality of the Arabs, safeguard the British oil supplies in the Persian Gulf, and uphold the authority of the Union Jack in the East.

"Our victorious force is now within measureable disance of Bagdad, he continued. "No operations have been conducted with greater brilliance or with better prospects of final success."

Accepts Dardanelles Responsibilities.

Turning to the operations in the Dardanelles, for the launching of which Winston Spencer Churchill, then First Lord of the Admiralty, was attacked so strongly in many quarters, Mr. Asquith said:

"From the moment Turkey declared war it was impossible to concentrate attention solely on the Western front. The Turks threatened our Russian allies and Egypt. The advent of Turkey produced a great effect on the Balkan States, and the Government had to face a question which was not merely strategic.

"In a great war like this you cannot determine the policy entirely by naval and military considerations. Sometimes it is not only expedient, but necessary, to run risks which clear naval or military considerations would have warned you against. In January we had not sufficient military forces available in the East to do more than cope with the Turkish attack on Egypt, which was defeated. The question of a naval attack in the Dardanelles was then considered, and, after full consultation with naval experts, including the Admiral on the spot—notwithstanding some doubts in the mind of Baron Fisher (then First Sea Lord)—the Government felt justified in sanctioning that attack.

"The proposed attack was carefully considered. It was approved by the French and enthusiastically received by the Grand Duke. The matter came again before the War Council before a shot was fired it was communicated to the Cabinet. It was decided at first to make the attempt with the navy, and the navy alone. I take my full share of responsibility, and deprecate attempts to allot the responsibility to one Minister or another."

Detailing the objects of the attack on the Dardanelles, the Premier remarked:

"The view was that it would influence the Balkan situation, would open the way for supplies for the Russians, and strike a blow at the heart of the Turkish Empire. Naval operations continued systematically for a month, and until they culminated in the attack on the Narrows, which resulted in a setback. It was then suggested that by aid of an adequate military force the attack could be driven home with success.

"General Sir Ian Hamilton was sent out and reported he was in agreement with the suggestion that a joint naval and military attack was necessary. In the whole course of the war I have never sustained a keener disappointment than in the failure of these operations."

Admits Failure in Gallipoli.

Mr. Asquith pointed out that if the efforts to force the Dardanelles had been successful they would have been of immeasurable value.

"They did not succeed," he continued, "notwithstanding the magnificent exhibition and never-surpassed gallantry of our troops."

The Premier then said that in the Sea of Marmora up to Oct. 26 British submarines had sunk or damaged two battleships, five gunboats, one torpedo-boat, eight transports, and 197 supply ships.

He alluded to the services of the novel monitors, which, he said, were largely the creation of Baron Fisher.

"The results of the August attempt," continued the Premier, "were disappointing, but it must be considered what would have happened if it had not been taken. The Russians might have had a serious Turkish attack in the Caucasus, and we might have had to face attacks in Egypt and Mesopotamia. Our force on the Gallipoli Peninsula was holding up 200,000 Turks.

"I cannot say more as regards this particular sphere of the theatre of war. It is too soon to pronounce final judgment. The situation in the Dardanelles is receiving our most careful and anxious consideration, not as an isolated thing, but as part and parcel of the larger strategic question, which was raised by the wholly recent development in the Eastern theatre of the war."

The opinion in the lobbies of the House, according to some reports, is that it is not proposed to abandon the Dardanelles operations.

The Premier traveled over old ground in rehearsing the unsuccessful efforts to promote Balkan community of action, pointing out that every step had to be taken in consultation with three and, latterly, four, Governments.

Disappointed by the Greeks.

"Unlike the German Government," he said, "we cannot barter away the property of our allies behind their backs. When the Allies are reproached for not acting with sufficient speed as regards Serbia, it must be remembered that up to the last moment there was the strongest reason to believe that Greece would act up to her treaty obligations with Serbia. On Sept. 21, after the Bulgarian mobilization had begun, Premier Venizelos asked France and Great Britain for 150,000 men on the express understanding that the Greeks would mobilize also. Greece did mobilize, on the 24th of September, but not until the 6th of October did Premier Venizelos find himself able to agree to the landing of British and French troops under formal protest.

"On the 4th of October M. Venizelos announced in the Chamber that Greece must be bound by her treaty with Serbia. The next day the King repudiated the declaration of M. Venizelos, who resigned; but the new Greek Government declared its desire to remain on friendly terms with the Allies, at the same time declining to depart from the attitude of neutrality. The result was that Serbia, without Greek support, was left to bear a central attack and a side attack from Bulgaria.

"We in the United Kingdom, France, and Russia could not allow Serbia to become the prey of this sinister, mysterious combination. The General Staffs of France and Great Britain have been in the closest consultation which culminated in the welcome visit of the illustrious Commander in Chief. The result, I am glad to say, is a complete agreement between us as to the end and the means, but I can disclose nothing more. Serbia may rest assured that her independence is regarded by us as one of the essential objects of the war."

Dangers of Conscription.

Dealing with the financial aspects of the situation, Premier Asquith laid stress upon the importance of retrenchment.

"Every man in the country," he said in discussing the question of recruiting, "ought to be doing the thing for which, for the purposes of the war, he is best fitted. There has been a difference of opinion among the Ministers as to whether the full exploitation of the recruitable area could be obtained by the voluntary system. Personally, I think it is purely a question of practical expediency. Admittedly, our system of voluntary recruiting operates in a haphazard, capricious way, and my objection to the employment of compulsion under present conditions is not due to any blindness to the defect of the existing system. My objection is that the employment of compulsion would endanger the maintenance of national unity. If you apply compulsion without general assent you defeat your purpose."

Referring to Lord Derby's recruiting scheme, the Premier promised to inform the country, as soon after Nov. 30 as it was possible to collect information, whether it was successful.

"I believe," he continued, "it will produce a satisfactory result; but if it does not, and if it is shown that in the recruitable reservoir there are numbers of men of military age who will hang back, I will not hesitate to recommend supplementing the voluntary system by some form of legal obligation."

For a Smaller War Committee.

The Premier stated he had concluded that it was desirable to maintain the Cabinet War Committee concerned with the higher direction of the war, but to limit its membership. He suggested that it should not comprise less than three nor more than five, but should have the power to summon persons having special knowledge or information for the purposes of consultation. The relations of the Committee to the Cabinet, he thought, should be elastic, but the Cabinet should be kept informed of important decisions and consulted before any important departure in policy was taken.

Mr. Asquith said that in future there would be co-ordination between the staffs of the Allied Powers.

Touching upon the question of supplies of men, munitions and money, the Premier said that the financial position was serious. He quoted statistics of exports and imports and of expenditure upon the war.

"We cannot go on discharging business unless both Government and individuals adopt more stringent economy. Our position does not compare unfavorably with that of our enemies. The standard of life in Germany has been depressed to a very low point indeed, but we must be prepared to make for greater sacrifices than we have done. The average cost of the army in peace times is £100 per head per year. Today it is between £250 and £300."

Reviewing his own share in the taking of the decision of August last year Premier Asquith declared:

Means to Stick to His Post.

There is nothing I wish to unsay or undo. I challenge criticism. I am as confident now as fifteen months ago that we are going to carry our righteous cause to a triumphant conclusion. I am not going to shelve the burden laid on my shoulders until I am satisfied I can no longer bear the burden. As long as I enjoy health and the confidence of my Sovereign, the House, and the country I will not surrender the task, heavy though it be."

Premier Asquith's closing words were: "Let us endure to the end."

Carson Criticises the Cabinet.

Sir Edward Carson, who recently resigned from the office of Attorney General, initiated a discussion on Mr. Asquith's statements. He said he would not have risen if the Premier had given sufficient information to the public on matters upon which it showed anxiety, and, after fifteen months of war, he thought it only right that there should be free debate in the House.

The present position, he declared, was one of grave peril. There was nothing to be gained by blinking at the danger, and he could assure the Premier that the desire for discussion was not in any way to minimize the main objects of the war. It was a symbol of the growing determination of the House and country that everything should be done to bring the war to a satisfactory conclusion at the earliest possible moment.

Sir Edward said that experience had shown him that the Cabinet, however useful in time of peace, was an organization utterly incapable of carrying on the war under present conditions. What was wanted was a smaller number of competent men sitting daily with the best advisers they could get to work out the problems that arose. He did not think that a committee of the Cabinet would answer, if the committee was to be accountable to the Cabinet and the Cabinet was to take the responsibility.

"Gyrations" in the Balkan Policy.

Perhaps the gravest instance, and the most recent, of how the Cabinet and Government worked, he said, was to be found in the Balkan situation. Nothing had astonished him more than the gyrations they had gone through in relation to British policy in the Balkans. On Sept. 28 Sir Edward Grey stated that Bulgarian mobilization had resulted in Bulgaria assuming an aggressive attitude on the side of Great Britain's enemies, and that Great Britain should be prepared to give its friends in the Balkans all the support in its power in a manner most welcome to them.

When he learned that this was no longer the policy of the Government, and that there were no plans to this end, he severed his connection with the Cabinet, writing to Premier Asquith to that effect on Oct. 12.

Sir Edward said he decided to resign as he could not support the conclusion reached by the War Council of the Cabinet the day before. He quoted Sir Edward Grey's statement made in the House on Sept. 28, promising the Allies support of Serbia, and read part of his letter to the Premier:

I cannot understand how England can abandon Serbia to her fate without national dishonor. Even if we are not so bound in honor, such a course would, in my judgment, be the policy of despair and an admission of failure which could only be justified after every other alternative had been abandoned. Bulgaria will be given a free hand to crush our ally. All hope of inducing Rumania to come to Serbia's assistance will have been abandoned, and she may even find it to her interests to join our enemies, and every encouragement will be given Greece to follow the policy of the King rather than Venizelos and his majority in the Chamber. The loss to our presuge will be incalculable and a very grave menace to our Eastern Empire.

Would Apply Force to Greece.

"As regards Greece, I think," he continued, "vigorous efforts should be made to compel her to fulfill her treaty obligations. It was at her invitation that we sent troops to Saloniki in conjunction with the French, and we shall be rendered ridiculous in the eyes of the powers if we are compelled to withdraw and placed in a position of dishonor toward Serbia. Greece—the King's party—is afraid of the central powers. We ought to make her afraid of us. Our naval supremacy enables us to do this, and for my part I would not hesitate to inform her that unless she was prepared to join the Allies in defense of Serbia we would break off friendly relations.

"The policy of the War Committee seems to me to lead to no helpful result. I could understand a policy limiting all action to the Western theatre and using all our resources there—which is, I think, in reality what the War Staff suggests—and in that way relieve the situation in the East. But to send an army to Egypt to await action which may or may not be possible, on the report of a General sent to Gallipoli, seems the most futile and hesitating decision that could be come to, and one calculated merely to lead to further dissipation of our forces.

"I do not believe that when Germany has gained access to the lines of communication to Constantinople it will be possible to maintain our efforts in Gallipoli. Indeed, I doubt very much whether our troops can stay there until that event happens. This matter is, in my opinion, put with unanswerable force in the memorandum of Mr. Bonar Law."

Dardanelles Operations "a Millstone."

With respect to the Dardanelles operations, Sir Edward said he could not understand how at the very time of a shortage of ammunition the Government took on such a military expedition, which had hung "around our necks like a millstone all these months."

He did not believe the Government was justified in entering on that expedition, which had cost 100,000 men in casualties and suffering which baffled description, unless it had assurances from its naval and military advisers that it was likely to carry the expedition to a successful conclusion.

"Was there ever such a story of miscalculations," he exclaimed, "as those in the Dardanelles?"

The failure at Suvla Bay he regarded as the most disastrous and vital of the war. From that day to this, under the Cabinet's system, it had never been able to make up its mind whether it ought to proceed with those operations or boldly withdraw their men and save suffering and further loss.

In closing his speech Sir Edward said that he was entirely in accord with the Premier's policy that the war must be fought to an end at any sacrifice, "and until we have brought it to a successful conclusion."

Redmond Defends the Premier.

John Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, said that the attacks upon the Premier and the persistent pessimism of a portion of the press had had no weight in Ireland, and that the proposal which Mr. Asquith had made with reference to the Cabinet was one which, in his opinion, would, for the time being, at any rate, silence "the wreckers."

Sir Edward Grey arose to correct what he described as a misapprehension that had arisen from Sir Edward Carson's speech, which, he said, contained statements that afforded an example of the difficulty of speaking as freely in time of war as in time of peace.

Sir Edward Carson, he said, must have left the House of Commons and probably would leave England's allies under the impression that the Government made a promise to send help to Serbia and then vacillated and hesitated, and as a result some valuable opportunity for giving help had been lost.

Grey Explains Promises to Balkans.

The Foreign Minister said that this statement of Sept. 28, promising to aid the Balkan States friendly to the Entente Powers "in a manner that would be most welcome to them," was founded on something which, in addition to the Government had made in answer to a request from Greece. This promise had been made in common with the French Government, and was that a definite number of men would be sent to Saloniki for the express purpose of enabling Greece to fulfill her treaty obligations with Serbia.

He said that when, in his speech of Sept. 28, he said "without reserve and without qualification, he meant that, while expressing itself ready to help to realize the national aspirations of Greece and Serbia, the Government had also worked to achieve Balkan unity by urging certain concessions to Bulgaria. What he desired to convey was that since Bulgaria had joined the Central Powers there could be no more talk of concessions for the time being, and that the help Great Britain was prepared henceforth to give those countries would be given without qualifications or conditions.

Sir Edward Carson's speech, the Foreign Minister continued, must have conveyed the impression that after the promise was made the Government had lost opportunities of helping Serbia, and that more troops might have been landed at Saloniki than had been landed, or that more might have been on the way. That was not the case.

No Delay in Saloniki Operations.

It was perfectly true, he said, that after the Greek Government took a different view of its treaty obligations to Serbia than that the British Cabinet had accepted, there was a close consultation between the British and French as to the best use which should be made of the forces to be sent to the Near East, but there was no delay in the preparations. The forces which were immediately at the Allies' disposal were landed at Saloniki and were now engaged in the operations in the Balkans, and the preparations went on for sending further forces to the East. No time had been lost in giving any assistance in the power of Great Britain and France to Serbia in her hour of need.

Admiral Lord Charles Beresford said he did not think the Premier's speech would relieve the anxiety of the country with regard to the conduct of the war. The naval authorities had never been consulted as to the Dardanelles operations. They were simply told "to do it." The whole thing, he asserted, had been grossly mismanaged.

The Government, continued Lord Charles, should have sent a larger army to Serbia in the first instance instead of embarking on a blind gambling risk in the Dardanelles. Until the Government had a clear and definite policy in the Near East, the war would continue, and England would lose thousands of lives and waste millions of money. The Allies would never smash Germany until everything was made contraband and an effective blockade carried out.

German Exports Cut Off.

Replying to the statement of Lord Charles Beresford that the Foreign Office had hampered the blockade work of the fleet, Lord Robert Cecil, Under Secretary, said that the charge was altogether untrue, and that the best evidence of this was that the British Navy had stopped 96 per cent. of the export trade of Germany. He also said that everything possible was being done to prevent goods from reaching Germany from other countries, and that the broad result of the blockade of Germany had been a great success.

The Foreign Office, he said, had a right to claim some recognition of the fact that it had succeeded in carrying out its policy without getting into serious trouble with any neutral power. The imports of cotton by Germany had virtually ceased since June 1, and all reports showed that cotton, as well as foodstuffs, had risen in price in that country.

The House rose on a formal motion for adjournment; consequently the debate terminated automatically at the close of the sitting without any vote or any formal expression of opinion.

CHEERED PLEDGE TO SERBIA.

Parliament Learned That Joffre's Visit Sealed the Compact.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 3.—The Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent says this morning:

"Asquith's speech was worthy of the occasion and will be welcomed not for its eloquence, but for its firm resolve and its promise of vigor in action.

"The greatest applause aroused by Mr. Asquith was that which welcomed his ringing sentence: 'We cannot allow Serbia to become the prey of this sinister and nefarious combination. The French General Staff and our own are in close consultation as to the best method of assisting Serbia, and it was in this connection that we had, in the past week, a visit from General Joffre. The result is a complete agreement, not only as to these ends, but as to means. Our co-operation will be close, cordial, and in full concert, and Serbia may be assured of her independence, regarded by us as one of the essential object of the war.'

"It is quite evident that the question of conscription no longer menaces the unity of the Cabinet. Mr. Asquith confesses that he himself favors the voluntary system, not that he has any prior objection to compulsion, but that he attaches very great importance to the maintenance of national unity as an asset of supreme value. He believes Lord Derby's scheme is going to succeed, but he lays down no standard of numbers if after Lord Derby's scheme has been tried there should still be a substantial number of men of military age holding back without excuse, Mr. Asquith would be prepared to recommend compulsion for these persons, and he thinks compulsion in that case would be accepted by general consent.

"The Prime Minister announced that he was forming a War Council or War Committee of the Cabinet, to meet day by day, to consist of not less than three and not more than five members.

"The speech ended in a peroration, whose elevated patriotism and eloquence deeply moved the House.

"'After all that has happened in this most moving tragedy in the history of man,' he said, 'in my own heart and conscience I would not unsay or undo that momentous decision,' [of August, 1914.]

"'As against the sorrow and suffering of the war,' he asked, 'what year in our history has done more to justify our faith in the manhood and womanhood of our people?'

"Then came a touching allusion to the imperishable story of Miss Cavell's last hours.

"'In her case,' he said, 'death was swallowed up in victory. All the qualities that built the British Empire had been shown by our countrymen and countrywomen in this war. Let us be worthy of them and endure to the end.'

"Thus ended a great speech, manful and forthright, very becoming to a national leader in a time of national stress."

IMPERIAL COUNCIL CALLED.

New Zealand Officials, It Is Said, Have Been Summoned.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 3.—A dispatch to The Times from Christchurch, N. Z., says:

"It is understood that Premier Massey and Sir Joseph Ward, Minister of Finance in the New Zealand Cabinet, will start in the middle of December to attend an Imperial Council in London."

The Times in an editorial article explains that there is no indication whether the Ministers will attend a formal conference, including other representatives of the Dominions, or whether they will merely talk over New Zealand's share in the war with the Imperial authorities.

F. E. SMITH IN CARSON'S POST.

Asquith Announces His Appointment as Attorney General.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Sir Frederick Edward Smith, (Unionist,) who has been Solicitor General, has been appointed to succeed Sir Edward Carson as Attorney General, Premier Asquith announced today.

ITALIANS TIGHTEN GRIP ON TRENTINO

Officers Report Gain of from One to Two Miles Along Whole Front.

UDINE, Italy, Nov. 2.—Officers and men who were engaged in the great Italian offensive against the Austrians and who have arrived here concur in the statement that definite results were obtained by the Italians.

The Italians, they say, gained on an average between one and two miles all along the extensive front, while the strategic line, especially in the neighborhood of Seibusi, Castelnovo, and Sdruzzina, was favorably straightened, the new line being solidly protected by the three important positions of San Michele, San Martino del Carso, and Poljane, where armored trenches and refuges cut into the bare rock were taken inch by inch in hand-to-hand struggles after preparation by the Italian artillery.

VIENNA, Nov. 2, (via London.)—The following report of the operations on the Italian frontier was issued today:

There was severe fighting again yesterday in the Gorizia district, the enemy being reinforced by infantry brigades from the Tyrol and Carinthian fronts. With their assistance, regardless of their losses, the enemy attempted to break through near Gorizia. Yesterday's attacks were directed against the bridgehead of Gorizia and the district of Plava on both sides of Monte San Michele, but the Italians were everywhere repulsed with severe losses. On Podgora Height fighting for some portions of a trench is still going on.

An official report, issued yesterday, said:

The third Italian attack against our coastal front, which began on Oct. 18 and was renewed with fresh troops on Oct. 28, begins to fail.

The enemy advanced on Sunday against the northern edge of the lofty Doberdo Plateau with strong forces, which, however, were weak at several points. The attack was in vain, and no longer general. Though the battle may again flare up, the attempted offensive on the main front, with at least twenty-five infantry divisions, which the Italian commander announced with brave words, has collapsed on the unshakable wall of our victorious troops.

On the Isonzo front the battle of a fortnight's duration represents a gain for our arms. Our front throughout is unchanged. Likewise the defenders of the Tyrol and Carinthian fronts retained firmly the positions they have heroically held since the beginning of the war.

Through these successes our army has proved again how idle and untenable are all the claims of our erstwhile ally to the southwest frontier territory which he thought he was going to conquer by a treacherous attack in the rear.

In the battles of the second half of October the enemy lost at least 150,000 more men.

AGAIN REPORT DEATH OF THE CROWN PRINCE

News Said to Have Been Sent to Rome by the Papal Nuncio at Vienna.

TURIN, Nov. 1, (via Paris, Nov. 2.)—Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany is dead, according to a Rome dispatch to the Gazetta dèl Popolo.

The correspondent of this paper asserts that he was informed by a diplomat accredited to the Vatican that the news had been received by the Secretary of State in a cipher message from the Papal Nuncio at Vienna, Mgr. Scapinelli. The diplomat is said to have refused further details, but to have assured the correspondent that the news was authentic.

The last previous report of the death of the Crown Prince was in March, although prior to that time he had frequently been reported killed. It was stated in September that he had broken down as a result of the strain of the offensive undertaken in Argonne by the troops under his command.

BROADWAY CROWDS JOLLY, BUT ORDERLY

An Ever-Changing Crowd of 100,000 in Times Square Watched Bulletins.

LITTLE WORK FOR POLICE

Cafes and Cabarets Thronged and Horns and Rattles Kept Celebration Going.

The white shaft of the searchlight on the Times Building pointed east at about 6:40 o'clock last evening, indicating that woman suffrage had lost in New York State, and the early comers of the Broadway election crowd watched it with interest. Shortly afterward the white shaft of light pointed south, indicating the election of Judge Swann as District Attorney. The shaft soon pointed west, swinging up and down, showing that the proposed Constitution had been rejected, but there was no such noisy demonstration as Broadway has seen on previous election nights.

The cold wind that swept through the streets seemed to chill spontaneity, and the evident expectation of the results of the election choked off hilarious demonstrations of enthusiasm.

Police Inspector Myers of the Traffic Division, who has had the management of election, New Year's Eve, and Coney Island crowds for years, said to a TIMES reporter late in the evening that he had never seen such a serious and solemn crowd.

"There's a big crowd out," he said, "but most of them don't seem to know why they came."

But later the people began to turn their attention to the real business of the evening—merry-making. The theatres emptied, the streets became more crowded, and the cafés and restaurants began to fill. By midnight every place of refreshment and entertainment open on Broadway was filled to capacity and all of the noises of people having a gay time mingled above the tables.

And the spirit of those warmly settled at tables spread to those outside. Horns that had been but little blown, bells that had scarcely rung began to sound, and soon Broadway became a din of dissonant noises, with the centre of disturbance at Times Square. The crowds were at their height and the commencement of a "big time tonight" was manifest. The crowd had been gradually aroused, and, once stirred, it banished the earlier solemnity from Broadway.

"Tammany's in again. Now for a wide-open town." This is the word that was passed from café to café and along Broadway, and what promised to be a celebration that would end only with daylight was under way. The Tammany triumph was certainly an accelerator of the merry-making.

Between 50,000 and 75,000 people were packed in Broadway and Seventh Avenue, on both sides of the Times Building, until late, and the thousands of others who moved in the lanes kept open by the police, waved the flashing of the returns as they walked. Inspector Myers estimated that, including those who stood and those who walked, about 100,000 persons were in Times Square at any moment between 9 o'clock and midnight.

The numbers in Times Square were the greater, probably because, owing to traffic regulations, comparatively few were permitted to congregate about the Herald Building. In past years The Herald returns have been displayed on a screen in front of that newspaper's building, and thousands have packed themselves in Herald Square, above and below Thirty-fourth Street. Because of the recent collapse of the temporary boarding over the subway excavation in Broadway, and to prevent any similar accident last night, Broadway was closed to traffic between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-eighth Streets.

Consequently The Herald bulletins were shown from the northeast corner of the Herald Building at Thirty-sixth Street and Sixth Avenue, and there was space there for only 1,000 persons more or less. About the same number collected in Columbus Circle to watch the bulletins of The New York American.

Elsewhere throughout the city where bulletins were shown crowds collected. The principal points besides those in Broadway were Park Row, 125th Street, between Third and St. Nicholas Avenues; 149th Street and Third Avenue, the Bronx; Tremont Avenue, between Webster and Third Avenues, the Bronx; Borough Hall Square, Brooklyn; Flatbush and Atlantic Avenues, Brooklyn, and the eastern plaza of the Williamsburg Bridge.

Perhaps because of the presence and activity of the police, and also because of what seemed to be its nature, the crowds were unusually orderly. There were very few arrests throughout the city before midnight. Owing to wide police advertisement, tickers, confetti, talcum powder, and other prohibited nuisances were only now and then in evidence. Horns, bells and rattlers were almost the sole instruments of celebration, and the people made harmless noises with these.

IN THEATRES AND HOTELS.

Election Night Celebrators Fill All the Amusement Places.

The theatres and hotels reaped the usual election harvest last night. The ideal weather that brought the voters out in force during the hours the polls were open had a similar effect at night, and it was the general testimony of hotel managers that diners were in greater numbers and showed more interest in the returns than in other years when more important offices were to be filled.

Most of the big hotels in the Times Square district had more requests for reservations than they could take care of, even after tables had been placed in corridors and extra rooms. At the Astor the ballroom was given over to special parties. Pages dressed in the costume of Father Knickerbocker carried the returns around among the diners at the Knickerbocker. The tables overflowed the main dining and palm rooms of the Biltmore into the north corridor. Here the figures were flashed on a screen so that those who ate might read.

At the Waldorf figures were thrown on a sheet in the grill room and were carried by pages through the other rooms. The dining rooms of the Manhattan Hotel were well filled, and an announcer, assisted by pages, kept the diners informed. The same method was used at the McAlpin, where, in addition to the general public, the Rotary Club held its regular monthly dinner and listened to the results between courses. The Ritz, the Plaza, Delmonico's, Sherry's, Shanley's, and the other restaurants had their quota of diners.

Most of the theatres might have put out "Standing room only" signs last night. But theatre managers are so glad to see full houses in these days that they crowd the late comers in or tell them mournfully that the house is sold out without flaunting any printed notice. In most playhouses there were special matinees yesterday and these were well attended. The early returns gave a pretty good idea how things were going before the first curtain time, but this did not keep the men in the audiences from rushing to the streets between acts to get the latest figures.

CONSCRIPTION IF NEEDED.

New Zealand Premier Says He Would Not Balk at Compulsion.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Nov. 2, (via London.)—Speaking at a recruiting meeting today, William Ferguson Massey, Premier of New Zealand, said that he did not want conscription, but that if there was a shortage of volunteers he would not hesitate to invoke compulsion for securing men.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:31|Sun sets..4:56|Moon rises..2:11

THE TIDES.

	High Water.		Low Water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:58	4:12	10:14	10:32
Governors Island	4:25	4:35	10:54	11:07
Hell Gate	6:15	6:25	12:34	12:47

Arrived—Tuesday, Nov. 2.

SS Rochambeau, Bordeaux, Oct. 24.
SS Minnehaha, London, Oct. 24.
SS San Guglielmo, Almeria, Oct. 22.
SS Grayson, San Juan, Oct. 27.
SS Clothilde Cuneo, Jamaica, Oct. 27.
SS Falk, Caibarien, Oct. 18.
SS Nueces, Galveston, Oct. 27.
SS Lampasas, Mobile, Oct. 27.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, Oct. 30.
SS Procida, Genoa, Oct. 2.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Duca di Genova	Naples	Oct. 20
Evandale	Gibraltar	Oct. 14
Jemtland	Gothenburg	Oct. 13
King Bleddyn	St. Nazaire	Oct. 15
Vitalia	Rotterdam	Oct. 15
Dominde	Liverpool	Oct. 17
Saratoga	Havana	Oct. 30
Messina	London	Oct. 17
Rance	Bilbao	Oct. 18
Dalemoor	Gibraltar	Oct. 19
Hermine	Bordeaux	Oct. 18
Roselands	Genoa	Oct. 16
Waverly	Oran	Oct. 15
Kanagowa Maru	London	Oct. 21
Malmanger	Ardrossan	Oct. 16
Guyane	St. Nazaire	Oct. 19
Kanaris	Oron	Oct. 18
Montevideo	Havana	Oct. 30
El Siglo	Galveston	Oct. 28

DUE TOMORROW.

Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Oct. 24
Cameronia	Liverpool	Oct. 27
Brisbane River	Rotterdam	Oct. 20
Den of Airlie	London	Oct. 20
Tonawanda	London	Oct. 22
Petroleine	Dartmouth	Oct. 20
Lord Ormonde	Barcelona	Oct. 20
Clio	Madeira	Oct. 21
Bloomfield	London	Oct. 20
Zacapa	Kingston	Oct. 30
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Nov. 1
Momus	New Orleans	Oct. 30

DUE FRIDAY.

American	Rotterdam	Oct. 21
Ville de Paris	Havre	Oct. 22
Grossholn	Sharpness	Oct. 20
Allianca	Cristobal	Oct. 30
Maracaibo	San Juan	Oct. 30
San Jacinto	Galveston	Oct. 30
City of Columbus	Savannah	Nov. 2
El Oriente	Galveston	Oct. 30

DUE SATURDAY.

Cymric	Liverpool	Oct. 27
Czaritza	Archangel	Oct. 25
Mydrecht	Rotterdam	Oct. 21
Richmond	London	Oct. 22
Camaguey	Glenfergos	Oct. 20
Lenape	Jacksonville	Nov. 3

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY,

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kursk, Archangel	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Caracas, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Den of Ogil, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Olinda, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Belgian, Sagua	——	12:00 M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Comal, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
El Mar, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Rotterdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saramacca, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Terence, Rio Janeiro	3:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tivives, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rio Janeiro, Barbados	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Parima, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Dwinak, Archangel	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Hortensius, Argentina	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Montevideo, Cadiz	——	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
El Siglo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Kristianiafjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Rochambeau, Borde'x	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Duca di Genova, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Westerdyk, Rotterdam	2:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Melderskin, Argentina	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cristobal, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Havana	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
San Giorgio, Naples	——	2:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Strabo, Manchester	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
St. George, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL SUNDAY,

Cameronia, Glasgow		5:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., NOV. 2.

SS Petrolite, Copenhagen to New York, was 380 miles E. at noon; due 4th, forenoon.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 150 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon 1st.
SS Comet, Sabine to New York, was 118 miles S. at noon 1st.
SS Vesta, Port Arthur to New York, was 260 miles N. W. of Tortug

LARGE AMOUNTS FOR DRAWBACKS

The Big Exports Have Caused a Record Sum to be Returned by the Government.

STILL MORE ARE TO COME

Refunds Apply to Many Articles Made Wholly or Partly of Imported Materials.

Preliminary figures of the Government's drawback payments for the fiscal year ended June 30 last, available yesterday, reflect in a striking way the enormous growth in the twelve months of export business as a result of war orders and general merchandise lines sent out of the United States to both belligerent and neutral countries. While the tremendous expansion in outward foreign trade has brought prosperity to the country's industries, the swollen drawback payments which the Treasury Department has been under the necessity of disbursing under the terms of the customs administrative act have had to be made at a most inopportune time, owing to depletion of revenue due to falling imports.

According to figures furnished THE TIMES by James W. Bevans, Acting Chief of the Customs Division of the Treasury Department, total drawback payments to American manufacturers and exporters during the fiscal year 1915 reached the high total of $7,403,000, or $4,036,366 more than in the preceding year of 1914, when the Government's outlay for finished exported products made in part of imported raw or partly manufactured materials amounted to only $3,366,634.

The totals for the two years, as was pointed out yesterday by a Treasury official, show the contrast between the export trade of the United States under normal peace conditions, as was the case in 1914, and the wonderful stimulus given outward foreign trade in the fiscal year 1915 on account of the war. Large as were the drawback payments the past fiscal year, it happened fortunately for the Federal Treasury that many lines of goods sent abroad were manufactured exclusively from American materials, thus obviating the disbursement of governmental bounty.

The drawback payments in 1915 were the heaviest in the history of the country, while every indication points to a doubling of the figures for the current fiscal year, since manufacturers here are now making record shipments of finished products, a large proportion of which contain more or less imported material of one kind or another. Some of the Government drawback agents who are in touch with present conditions at industrial plants throughout the country said they would not be a bit surprised if the 1916 payments more than doubled compared with the last fiscal year. Should this prove to be the case, the Government's outlay this fiscal year will be between $14,000,000 and $15,000,000. Even higher estimates are predicted by observers in a position to form conservative opinions.

A representative of the Treasury Department, in discussing the extraordinary drawback payments, had this to say:

"While a detailed study of the different classes of exports benefiting chiefly from drawback payments in 1915 will have to be deferred until complete statistics have been compiled, it is certain that the so-called war orders have been the principal factor in the situation, although payments are being demanded on a great variety of goods entering into peaceful commerce, and which never to any extent before the war figured in the Government's disbursements.

"In this latter category come such things as medicinal and toilet preparations, and a great variety of articles into which chemicals enter. Belligerent countries now have no chemicals to spare for making products formerly exported in completed form to all parts of the world. On the other hand, it is apparent that American manufacturers have found the means of making most of the ingredients entering into the make-up of medicinal and toilet preparations, and are sending their goods to buyers in far off lands formerly depending almost entirely on European manufacturers for supplies.

"The increased exports of clothing, underwear, and hosiery in the last fiscal year also were reflected in heavy drawback payments. In these lines, as in many others, new firms appeared in the lists of applicants for refunds. Relative to the war exports, it is quite probable that the largest single item of drawback paid last year had to do with automobiles, motor trucks, tractors, &c. These exports in the fiscal year 1915 aggregated in value $60,254,635, against only $26,574,574 in the fiscal year 1914. Shells, cartridges, ammunition, lathes and other metalworking machinery have also called for large payments. Shoes, uniform cloths, and other supplies for foreign armies have been given the benefit of drawback."

This port's commanding position as the chief outlet for American manufactured products is evidenced by the fact that more than half of the total drawback payments last year were credited to the local customs district. J. S. Knapp, Auditor of the Custom House, said yesterday that drawback payments made here in the last fiscal year amounted to $4,225,363, against $2,777,796 the year before. The 1915 payments made a record, the next best year being 1911, when disbursements of this kind reached $3,647,458.

The Government's force of special agents investigating drawback claims are working under high pressure, but are completing inquiries at individual plants as expeditiously as possible in order that rebates may be paid to manufacturers as promptly as the rush of work warrants. As the claims for drawback are not confined to any one section of the country, the agents are obliged to visit every part of the United States in order to ascertain the amount of payment to be made.

Some of the things figuring in drawback payments, other than those already referred to, include aeroplanes, metals of many kinds, locomotives, Diesel and other engines, machinery in great variety, canned meats and fruits, tobacco in all forms, jewelry, confectionery, player and other pianos, coal tar dyes, carpets, vacuum cleaners, embroideries, braids, worsted cloths, cotton and other yarns, flavoring extracts, hardware, furniture, condensed milk, chewing gum, typewriters, and other merchandise of a diversified character.

Buying Cryolite from Greenland.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Even Greenland is profiting by the war. American commerce with the icy island has increased several hundredfold this year owing to the supply of cryolite from Europe being cut off. Cryolite is used in making the opaque glaze for enameling ironware, and also in fluxes for reducing aluminum and in making white cement. The United States has imported in the last year 4,569 tons of cryolite from Greenland, as against 36 tons in 1910.

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CARNEGIE HALL, N. Y.

DEFENDS COTTON EMBARGO.

Atlanta Journal Says Allies Are Fighting for Our Interests.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Nov. 2.—In an editorial article headed "The South and the Allies" The Atlanta Journal this afternoon defends Great Britain's course in regard to cotton. The Journal says in part:

"The rank and file of the Southern people are not troubled over the British order declaring cotton contraband. They know that since this order became operative the price of cotton, instead of falling, as some pessimists predicted, has risen.

"But the Southern people, like all thoughtful and patriotic Americans, view the developments of this war from an infinitely broader and higher outlook than that of monetary concern. They realize that the principles and ideals at stake in this vast struggle are as important to them and their Republic as to any of the nations that are bleeding in the crash of battle. They know that the triumph of Prussian tyranny and hate would mean the death of democracy in Europe and a speedy challenge to the liberty of America.

"It is from this standpoint of human freedom and progress rather than from that of dollars and cents and of legal technicalities that our people judge the measures adopted by Great Britain and her allies to resist and defeat the world's common foe.

"If Germany wins she will turn inevitably to the Western world for new conquests and spoils. The triumph of Prussian militarism will whet still keener the ambition of German imperialism. If the mailed fist crushes Europe it will never be content until it has crushed America too.

"We may as well recognize now that the Allies are fighting for our interests as well as their own, and that upon their success depends our security in the years ahead. It does not behoove us, therefore, to be picking petty flaws with the powers that stand between us and the most terrible war we have ever known."

It is generally believed that the editorial is in reply to attacks which United States Senator Hoke Smith is making on Great Britain because of the cotton embargo. Heretofore The Journal has strongly supported Mr. Smith. The Senator's antagonism to Great Britain has been so marked that some of the Georgia editors have alluded to him as "Our German Senator."

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The feature of the weather of the last twenty-four hours was the sharp fall in temperature and the high winds from the Lake region eastward to the Atlantic. Precipitation is still lacking in all parts of the country, and temperature remains high for the season except in the Lake region. The pressure distribution Tuesday night indicates a continuation of fair weather east of the Mississippi for the next three days, with temperatures very near the seasonal average. In the plateau and Rocky Mountain region occasional rain is indicated for the next day or so.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday: North Atlantic, fresh west to northwest; Middle Atlantic, fresh west, diminishing; South Atlantic, light west; East Gulf, light and variable.

FORECASTS FOR TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Western Pennsylvania, Western New York—Partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday.

New England—Fair and somewhat cooler Wednesday; Thursday fair.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware—Fair and cooler Wednesday; Thursday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	50	56	4 P. M.	60	54
6 A. M.	49	56	6 P. M.	55	51
9 A. M.	53	58	9 P. M.	52	48
12 M.	64	64	11 P. M.	48	47

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 56; for the corresponding date last year it was 55; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 49.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 56; at 8 P. M. it was 48. Maximum temperature, 66 degrees at 11 A. M.; minimum, 47 degrees at 9:30 P. M. Humidity, 76 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 44 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.65 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.91 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
7:15—16 St. and East River; Dept. of Health $3,000
9:15—1,857 3 Av.; Jacob Schiasker......Slight
10:20—811 Forrest Av.; the City......None
11:00—161 1 Av.; S. I. Krowhs......Slight
11:30—4,820 Barnes Av.; Ralph Wilson..Slight
P. M.
1:25—225 Grand St.; S. F. Blum......Slight
1:37—313 2 Av.; Careful Laundry Co....None
2:05—10 Desbrosses St.; E. B. Ers & Co......Trifling
2:15—86 West St.; R. Rabiwitz......Slight
2:25—3,210 B'way; Richard Henregal..Slight
2:35—547 W. 129 St.; Ellen O'Connor..Slight
3:10—108 W. 95 St.; Max Gratzner......Slight
3:10—Woodycrest Av. and 164 St.; Chas. Sudrisk......Slight
3:50—2,111 1 Av.; Julia Gentile......Slight
3:50—428 W. 207 St.; Cyrus Loemon......$100
4:20—252 E. 77 St.; M. Friedman......Slight
4:30—767 Columbus Av.; F. Defaur......Slight
4:40—441 E. 123 St.; Nathan Langful..Slight
5:05—422 W. 125 St.; C. Chambers......Slight
5:10—445 E. 123 St.; not given......None
5:30—158 and Service Sts.; not given....None
5:40—189 Canal St.; Katherine Clark..Slight
5:45—Ludlow and St. Lawrence Avs.; not given......Slight
5:45—438 W. 18 St.; Consol. Gas Co....Slight
5:50—Zoological Garden, Bronx......None
6:00—Bronx Blvd. and 230 St.; Bronx Boulevard Commission......Slight
6:15—548 Westchester Av.; Edward Jetter......None
6:20—29 Ann St.; G. Stevens......$500
6:25—153 St. and B'way; not given......None
6:55—830 Jennings St.; H. Kalowitz....Slight
7:05—162 St. & Amstdm. Av.; not given.None
7:15—16 St. and 10 Av.; Consol. Gas Co.None
7:20—83 E. 111 St.; Tillie Liverman......$5
7:40—5 Av. and 108 St.; Moving Picture Aerodrome Co......Slight
7:40—3,721 Bronx Blvd.; not given......Slight
8:00—213 E. 125 St.; John Evans......Slight
8:15—462 W. 146 St.; not given......$5
7:15—71-73 Grand St.; Frostat Dries Co.$500
8:10—179 and Hughes Av.; not given..Slight
8:30—Nelson Av., near 169 St.; Larry Mooney......Slight
8:40—27 Gt. Jones St.; not given..Not given
8:40—512 W. 19 St.; not given......Slight
8:45—292 Av. A; A. B. Matthews......$150
8:50—Latonia Av., at Tilden Av.; not given......Slight
9:45—751 Tremont Av.; Meyer Abraham......Slight
9:50—Convent Av., at 148 St.; not given......Slight
10:10—114 W. 28 St.; Dresner Fur Co. et al......Not given
10:25—243 W. 41 St.; Peter Cost......Slight
10:30—2,369 Morris Av.; not given......Slight
10:50—503 W. 151 St.; Sessman & Gladstone......Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Lt. W. M. Bailey, 6th F. A., to Dec. 5. He will sail for his new station about Dec. 5.

The Navy.

Jr. Grade Lts.: G. L. Dickson, the C-4, to 1 month and 7 days' leave; H. W. Scofield, H. G. Patrick, R. A. Lavender, and W. Perkins, all commissioned.

P. A. Surg'n S. D. Hart, commissioned.

Pay Clerk J. H. Underwood, warranted.

Commodore Guy W. Brown, retired, died at San Diego, Cal., Oct. 30.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Caesar at Funchal, Flusser and Reid at Tompkinsville, Chattanooga at San Francisco, Jenkins at Norfolk, K-1, K-2, K-5, K-6, Ontario, MacDougal at New York Yards; Macdonough, Monahan, Walke, Worden, and Panther at Charleston; Nicholson and O'Brien at Rosebank, South Carolina off Delaware Breakwater, Tallahassee at New York Yard, and the Yorktown at Corinto.

Sailed—Chester, Funchal for Dakar; Georgia, Virginia, and New Jersey, Boston for Provincetown; San Diego, Acapulco for Salina Cruz, and the Winslow, Newport for Bridgeport.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair and cooler Wed. Thurs., fair; light variable winds.

S. Car.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; cooler Wed. in n.; light w. winds, becoming n.

Ga.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; cooler Wed. in n.; light variable winds.

Fla.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; light variable winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; light n. winds.

E. Texas—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; light n. winds on coast.

Okla.—Fair Wed. Thurs., cloudy.

W. Texas, Ark., Tenn., and Ky.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Ohio and Ind.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; fresh n. w. winds, diminishing.

Lower Michigan—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; moderate n. w. winds, diminishing.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs., with snow flurries along Lake Superior Wed.; diminishing n. w. winds.

Ill., Mo., and Iowa—Fair Wed. and probably Thurs.; moderate temperature.

Wis.—Fair Wed. and probably Thurs.; warmer Wed.

N. Dak.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; warmer in e. and s. w. Wed.

S. Dak., Neb. and Kan.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; moderate temperature.

RESORTS.

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BUSINESS WORLD

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JOB OF SERGE, silk, and velvet dresses to close out. Graber & Wechsler, 164 West 25th St.

TO CLOSE out fur trimmed tailor-made suits at very low prices. 32 East 31st St., 6th floor.

JOB OF DRESSES; close out very reasonable. Yale Dress, 144 West 27th.

LOT OF FALL SUITS, close out at price. J. P. Slater, 114 W. 26th.

JOB in up-to-date suits, to close out. 36 East 10th St., seventh floor.

WE HAVE 30-inch, wide rib corduroy and 28-inch, narrow corduroy, prevailing colors, as well as 24-inch and 27-inch, twill back velveteens for immediate delivery. Morse Bros. & Ehrlich, 26 Waverley Place. Tel. Sp. 7507.

5,000 COATS for immediate delivery; plushes, corduroys, broadcloth, zibelines, variety of mixtures, fur trimmed and plain; prices $3.50 up; misses' and ladies' sizes. Leipzig & Rosenberg, 27 West 20th St.

5,000 MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S COATS in stock for immediate delivery, $2 up; fur-trimmed chinchillas, mixtures, zibelines, and cheviots; all best sellers. D. Pankin & Son, 37-45 West 20th St.

WE HAVE 200 dresses in silk, serges, and velveteens; we wish to close them out at a great reduction; good assortments, styles, and sizes. Superior Waist Co., 129 West 27th St.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, plush coats and fur-trimmed mixture, broadcloth and zibeline coats; all snappy styles and latest models. I. & B. Sapiro Cloak Co., 37 W. 20th.

FUR-TRIMMED COATS.
in plushes, corduroy, velours, mixtures; 1,000 for immediate delivery. Kaplan Bros., 150 West 22d St.; Chelsea 2198-8618.

VELVETEENS AND SERGES.
We are open for a quantity of velveteens and serges for Children's suits. Youngster's Novelty Co., 710 Broadway.

FOR SALE, Amoskeag serge, 7122, wine, brown, black; 7301, navy, brown, black; 67½c net; also striped serges. W. Solomon, 136 Spring St. 3083 Spring.

100 PIECES of Julliard men's wear navy blue French serge; will sell below market price for spot cash. Address S. P., 122 Times Downtown.

PLUSH, CORDUROY, ARABIAN, AND MATELAM COATS for immediate delivery. Slafkes & Toskar, 7 W. 18th St. Chel. 5173.

ABOUT $1,600 worth of fur can be bought cheap, consisting of odd muff neck pieces and sets. Syndicate Trading Co., 230 5th Av.

MEN'S AND YOUTHS' clothing cut, trimmed and made, $4.50 up; specials, $5.75 up. Goldfrank Mfg. Co., Inc., 32 Union Square.

250 DRESSES, serges, combinations, velvet and evening dresses; close out very reasonable. Apply 7th floor, 127 West 26th St.

VELVETEEN, navy and black, 24 inches 22 inches; brown, 24 inches; also straight back in colors. 115 West 29th, 8th floor.

FOR SALE.—Assortment cotton piece goods, prints, and fancies; also remnants. Joseph Rosenberg & Co., 134 Spring St.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, plush corduroy and zibeline coats, also velvet suits. M. & H. Gordon, 22 West 26th St.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, 36 striped messalines, various patterns. Sohland, 19 Madison Av.

DRESS FASTENERS for sale; immediate delivery. Abramson, 138 West 22d. Chel. 3975.

ESQUONETTE plush for sale at $3.50. Leventhal & Horowitz, 15 West 24th St.

2,000 PLUSH and fur-trimmed coats; reasonable prices. 7th floor, 129 West 22d.

VELVETEEN, navy and black, 24 inches wide, to close out. 7161 Madison.

HAVE 50 dozen beaver trimmings, $1 yard. Write Josephson, 36 East 8th St.

FOR SALE, Krimmer fur, at a price. Samuel Silver, 151 West 25th St.

JOB OF silk dresses, newest models, fur trimmed. 132 West 21st.

A FEW PIECES Esquimette plush for sale. Phone Madison Square 3334.

Jobs desired for cash in highest grade ladies' and children's dresses and suits, plush and Winter coats, skirts, waists, petticoats, furs, sweaters. Uneeda House, 8 Lispenard Street; Franklin 4343.

DESIRE at once jobs ladies' suits, dresses, skirts and waists; will pay cash. Eastern Merchandise Co., 456 Broadway. Spring 858.

HAVE 5,000 plush coats on hand, ready for immediate delivery, at reasonable prices. Rudinsky Bros., 27 West 24th.

COATS, FUR TRIMMED.
Have immediate delivery; $3.75 to $12.50. Hirsch & Bro., 153 W. 27th St.

FOR SALE, 40 standard machines and dress figures. Dorothy Waist Co., 38 West 26th.

CASH PAID for job lots of women's apparel. Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard St. Fn. 1050.

TO SUBLET.—Most desirable space in Waldorf building. Inquire John Wilwurth, Waldorf building, N. Y.

Help and Situations Wanted.

MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION! Two live salesmen covering the South, Southwest, and Middle West, maintaining own New York office are interviewing city, Phila., and Baltimore manufacturers of infants' coats, children's coats, and children's dresses, who are open for the best of representation; we handle infants' and children's apparel exclusively; only reliable concerns considered; we furnish the highest credentials. Z 243 Times Annex.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR manager, expert in all its branches, wishes to make a change. A 309 Times Downtown.

NEW OIL TRADE INQUIRY.

Federal Commission Will Investigate Charges Against Companies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The Federal Trade Commission announced today that it was engaged in an exhaustive study of the oil business in the United States, as directed by a resolution introduced in the Senate by Mr. Gore and Mr. Owen of Oklahoma. The resolution called for a detailed report on nearly all phases of the production, transportation and marketing of oil products. A preliminary report on the oil pipe lines will soon be issued.

The war, the invention of new refining processes, and local causes have resulted in a great divergence in the oil business in different parts of the country, according to the statement issued by the commission.

The scope of the investigation is indicated by the commission's outline of the complaints upon which it is based.

"Some of the complaints," said the announcement, "allege unfair practices by former subsidiary companies of the Standard Oil Company, and others are directed against various of the so-called independents.

"The commission has received complaints from persons engaged in producing oil from wells, from companies engaged in buying and transporting crude oil, from oil refiners, from oil jobbers, from retailers, and from consumers. These complaints come from all parts of the country and are often of a conflicting nature."

Protests against alleged price discrimination in the sale of gasoline, the commission said, had come from various localities, particularly Georgia, California, Idaho, and Missouri. A special investigation of gasoline prices is in progress now.

It is the purpose of the commission to issue reports dealing with one or more features of the oil industry as rapidly as information on those subjects can be collected and prepared.

TO REORGANIZE MOTOR CO.

New Chandler Concern Will Have Capital of $10,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 2.—President F. C. Chandler of the Chandler Motor Car Company today announced that another company of the same name and with a capital stock of $10,000,000 will shortly acquire the capital of the present company. Of this stock $7,000,000 will be issued. The banking house of Hornblower & Weeks, of New York and Boston, are the financial sponsors for the deal.

The present interests in the Chandler company will retain a large stock interest in the enlarged corporation, and the management will remain as before. The entire staff, including engineers and department heads, Mr. Chandler stated, will be retained in the new organization. F. C. Chandler will be President; C. A. Enise, First Vice President; W. S. Mead, Second Vice President; Samuel Regar, Treasurer, and Isador Grossman, Secretary.

The present capital of the Chandler Motor Car Company is $225,000 common and $200,000 preferred. It is understood that the latter will be retired at $110 a share. The company has been in business about three years. The original investment was the $200,000 paid in on the preferred stock, the common going in as bonus. Within the past year the company paid 100 per cent. in cash dividends on the common stock. Its net earnings are reputed to be more than $1,000,000 annually on its present production of about 8,000 cars. It is proposed to enlarge the plant to take care of a production of 20,000 cars annually.

Reports that the Chandler and Peerless companies are to figure in mergers with the Chevrolet, Maxwell, and other companies have not yet been substantiated by official announcement, but it is regarded as certain that at a later date there will be some regrouping of these companies by their New York banking sponsors.

EXPORTS CONTINUE HEAVY.

Figures for Last Week Totaled $74,670,952—Trade Balance Falls Off.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The week's trade balance fell off last week from the record high mark of $70,609,402 to $42,336,909, which in itself, however, is an extraordinarily large balance. The exports were larger than they have been for any week in the month of October, except the preceding week, reaching the total of $74,670,952. Imports amounted to $32,334,043 and collections of duties to $3,540,656. The exports from New York were $48,716,715, and imports $17,936,977, with collections of duties amounting to $2,677,424. The export of cotton pushed the total amount of exports there for the week up to the next high figure, which was $4,692,621.

There were 127,537 bales of cotton exported during the week which brought the total since Aug. 1 up to 1,253,198 bales.

The export of copper was less for the week by 10,000,000 pounds, the total export of pigs, ingots, and scrap being 15,229,219 pounds. France was the largest buyer, taking 5,341,186 pounds. Italy came next with 4,356,064 pounds, and England third with 3,198,999 pounds. The largest item of import came from Canada, 1,383,042 pounds of pigs and some scrap.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Decisions as to Duties on a Variety of Importations.

Skiving machines and parts have been held free of duty by the Board of General Appraisers. The articles, which were imported by George H. Diehl, Jr., were classified by Collector Malone as "manufactures of metal" and returned for duty at 20 per cent. ad valorem. The board upheld the importer's claim that the machines and parts fell within the provision in the free list for shoe machinery and parts, the Collector being reversed.

Morimura Brothers were sustained in a contention relating to lamp shades in chief value of bamboo. The shades were taxed 25 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 175, providing for "blinds, curtains, shades, or screens, in chief value of bamboo." Judge McClelland held that in the absence of a more specific provision for shades of this kind they were properly dutiable at 15 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of wood.

The decision points out that in the revision of Paragraph 214 of the Tariff act of 1909 and the framing of Paragraph 175 of the act of 1913 the elimination of the words "porch and window" was for the purpose of removing doubt as to whether these words were limited in their application to "blinds," and to make more certain that "blinds, curtains, shades or screens of bamboo" should be considered as being on a parity, both as to character and use.

F. G. Sternberg lost in a claim dealing with the classification of completed gun-metal window sashes and frames. The Collector held the articles dutiable at 20 per cent. as metal manufactures, whereas the importer claimed a rate of 10 per cent. under the provision for "sashes and frames and building forms, together with all other structural shapes of iron or steel." Judge Fischer said that the paragraph under which claim was made did not apply to the importation in question, since the component material of chief value was gun metal. The Collector was affirmed.

R. H. Stearns & Co., Boston, were sustained in the claim that cotton quilts classified as Jacquard figured upholstery goods at 35 per cent. ad valorem were properly dutiable at 25 per cent. as "quilts."

IN AID OF FOREIGN TRADE.

Attache Here to Help Expand That with France and Spain.

Dr. C. W. A. Veditz, United States Commercial Attaché stationed at Paris, has returned to this country for a brief stay, and will be glad to meet manufacturers, exporters, and others interested in expanding American trade in France and Spain. Officials of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce said yesterday that Dr. Veditz has done especially effective work in his position. He has a number of special matters which he desires to take up with coal companies and manufacturers of silk goods, collars, cuffs, shirts, and other lines.

Spain is included in Dr. Veditz's district, and in the short period he has occupied his post he has paid particular attention to aiding American trade in that kingdom. Recently, after a personal interview with King Alfonso, certain burdensome taxes on American coal and other products were removed.

Dr. Veditz has specific information which is at the disposal of manufacturers. Appointments may be made for interviews with the attaché through the local office of the bureau in the Custom House during the balance of the week.

Chances for Foreign Orders.

E. C. Porter, agent in charge of the local branch office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Room 409, Custom House, announced yesterday that the office has received specifications for important works about to be undertaken in different parts of the world. Contractors and other persons interested may consult the plans by applying at the bureau. One set of specifications is for railway supplies for the Quelimane Railway, Mozambique. Another is for samples of iron strappings, for which there is a demand in Spain. There has also been received a sample of cloth for the English market. In addition, the office has received specifications in regard to tenders from the Government of Victoria for copper tubes and drawn steel tubes. The Government is particularly anxious to receive tenders from American manufacturers, and the complete specifications can be seen at the local office.

Out-of-Town Business Troubles.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 2.—The Wilson Manufacturing Co. of Appleton, Wis., makers of meat blocks and rolling pins, petition filed; liabilities $7,589, assets $17,750. The assets are mostly real estate and machinery.

ASSERTS HE HEARD PROMISE TO LITTLE

Lieut. Child Tells Court Electric Boat Man Said He Would Fix Defects in the K-2.

WAS ASSISTANT INSPECTOR

He Says Rear Admiral Insisted Company Must Indorse Agreement Made by Official.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—Lieutenant Warren G. Child, assistant inspector of machinery for the Government at the Fore River Yards when the submarine K-2 was being built, testified today before the court-martial trying Rear Admiral William N. Little, retired, that he had heard a conversation in which S. A. Gardner, representing the Electric Boat Company, promised Admiral Little that the company would make good any defects that might be found in the K-2's batteries within a given period.

Admiral Little is being tried on a charge of negligence in inspecting and accepting the K-2.

"I was present," said Lieutenant Child, "at the conversation between Admiral Little and Mr. Gardner, the Quincy representative of the Electric Boat Company, and was the only person present when Gardner agreed to make good any defects that might develop in the batteries within a given period. Admiral Little said to Gardner that he could not take Gardner's word for it, but would have to have the word of the company. Gardner went to the long distance telephone, called up the head office at Broton, came back and said it was all right and that he would make the promise for the company.

"It is my impression that the promise was put in writing. The agreement was proposed by Gardner, not by Little. I cannot say that the promise was made to avoid taking down the batteries."

On cross-examination the witness testified that on Jan. 21, the date when Rear Admiral Little recommended the tests, the batteries were in excellent condition. He regarded the fact that there were two low cells as immaterial.

Lieutenant J. O. Fisher, the last witness of the day, testified to his experience with submarine boats and to the poor workmanship in the battery of the K-2 in the Spring of this year at Pensacola.

Rear Admiral Robert S. Griffin, Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, concluded his testimony today. First a copy of the evidence given by him yesterday was submitted for his "O.K." He identified three letters which had passed between the Bureau of Steam Engineering of the Navy and Gould Storage Battery Company of New York showing the result of tests with the Gould batteries at the New York Navy Yard last August. The tests, which were made in comparison with four or five other makes of batteries, showed, the letters said, a low voltage, although there were no lead drops.

Rear Admiral Griffin testified that these comparative tests showed that the Gould batteries of the same type as on the K-2 were unsatisfactory as late as last August. The Judge Advocate here interposed to say that for the sake of argument he would admit that the Gould batteries were "absolutely useless."

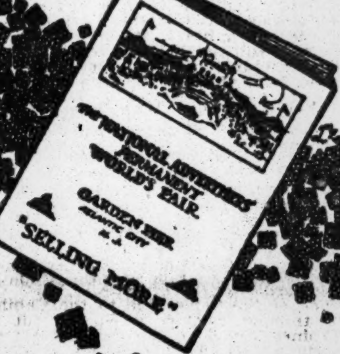
The remainder of the day was devoted to a technical description of the development of lead drops in the battery which ultimately led to the discontinuance of that make of battery in American submarines.

Before court adjourned a telegram was received from Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, upholding the activities of Lieutenant W. S. Woodson, assistant to Lieut. Commander Alfred W. Johnson, the Judge Advocate. The Court, during the morning, had sustained the objection of the defense to the part taken by Lieutenant Woodson, but reversed its stand upon the receipt of the explanation of Secretary Daniels.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—W. M. Whitney & Co.; H. L. Bartlett, silks; 41 Union Sq.
ALBANY, N. Y.—Waldman Bros.; M. C. Waldman, ladies' garments; 60 W. 33d.
ALBANY—John G. Myers Co.; W. A. Findlay, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—M. Witz & Co.; M. Witz, cotton piece goods; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—L. Greif & Bro.; L. Greif, woolens; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; A. Rosenbaum, millinery; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Joel, Gutman & Co.; Miss E. Rice, leather goods, art novelties; 200 5th Av.; Holland House.
BALTIMORE—Blumberg Bros. Co.; A. Blumberg, cloaks, suits, underwear, white goods; 43 Leonard.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; C. Mulliken, druggist sundries; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; L. L. Brager, domestics; C. M. Behrend, cloaks, suits, waists; Martinique.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; A. Golding, waists, muslin underwear; F. Kranson, men's furnishing goods; 1,133 B'way.
BELLAIRE, O.—A. Freedman, ready-to-wear; Wallick.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; Miss N. Williams, jewelry, leather goods; Grand.
BOSTON—Wm. Filenes Sons Co.; W. Blaisdell, women's, misses' shoes; H. B. Scates, shoes; Miss Reddington, misses' waists, sweaters. 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; J. A. Keough, clothing; 31 Union Sq.
BOSTON—G. O. Wiley, dry goods; Grand.
BOSTON—C. Markowitz, dry goods; Latham.
BERWICK—Berwick Stores Co.; C. E. Ferrie, ladies' ready-to-wear; L. M. Elder, furn. goods; 16 E. 33d; Breslin.
CLEVELAND—The May Co.; M. Lindner, waists; 37 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND—The Hirsch Co.; P. Hirsch, jobs street, evening dresses; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—J. P. Kohn & Co.; J. P. Kohn, cloakings; Imperial.
CINCINNATI—The Fair Co.; W. A. Ruck de Schel, ready-to-wear; H. Alexander, silks, woolens, piece goods; 23 E. 26th.
CINCINNATI—La Mode Skirt Co.; E. Rosenberg, M. Rosenberg, skirts; Breslin.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; B. Jones, linens; 200 5th Av.
CHICAGO—H. Turk, plush coats, jobs, coats, suits; 1,161 B'way.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. P. Coveny, dress goods; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; Miss F. Feldman, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.
CHICAGO—E. P. Benedict, dry goods; Brostell.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus & Co.; Miss B. Dunlop, muslin underwear, corsets, petticoats, infants' wear; 220 5th Av.
CLEARFIELD, Penn.—A. W. Leonardson, ready-to-wear; 60 West 33d.
EVANSVILLE—B. Helman, crepe de chine, waists, plush coats; 1,101 B'way.
FALL RIVER—R. A. McWhirr Co.; J. Conn, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring.
GOLDSBORO, N. C.—A. M. Sprago, notions, furn. goods; 72 Leonard.
HARTFORD, Conn.—C. S. Hills Co.; E. V. Vedder, Jr., cloaks, suits, waists; Latham.
HANNIBAL—Reib's; E. Reib, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bro.; Miss N. Smith, corsets; 72 Madison Av.
KANE, Penn.—Leonardson Co.; Miss M. Mattison, ladies' wear; 60 W. 33d.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; L. J. Jones, dry goods; 23 E. 26th.
LITTLE ROCK—Less & Co.; E. Less, ladies' garments, furn. goods, infants' wear, men's clothing; Wallick.
MILWAUKEE—Ed. Schuster Co.; C. Greenblat, cloaks, suits, muslin underwear, waists, dresses, knit goods; Miss V. Klappa, waists; 116 West 32d.
MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis D. G. Co.; Miss M. J. Reid, muslin underwear; 432 4th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Root & Hageman; L. E. Hageman, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way.
MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman Partridge & Co.; H. L. Gearhart, housefurnishing goods; 43 Leonard.
NASHVILLE—D. Loveman, Berger & Teitlebaum; H. Teitlebaum, ribbons, notions, gloves; 148 West 23d.
NEW HAVEN—Rappaport & Tucker; Mr. Rappaport, Mr. Tucker, woolens; Park Avenue.
NEW HAVEN—Shulman & Evans; Mr. Shulman, Mr. Evans, woolens; Park Avenue.
NEW HAVEN—H. Wallick, woolens; Park Avenue.
OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; J. F. Cummins, jewelry; 1,261 B'way; Collingwood.
OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; W. C. McKnight, hosiery; 1,261 Broadway.
OGDEN—John S. Cowcroft & Sons Co.; J. Cowcroft, dry goods; 258 Church.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Nieman Co.; H. Lewin, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; J. C. Solomon, boys' clothing; R. C. Walker, representing; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Wolk & Bros.; G. Wolk, furn. goods; Imperial.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; B. S. Bush, cloaks, suits, waists; Miss H. Camp, waists; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman Dept. Store; J. C. Solomon, R. Walker, boys' clothing; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; B. Neiman, Miss Killes, coats; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs T. Buhl; Mr. Montague, laces, trimmings, embroidery, neckwear; 37 W. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; Mr. Lippman, silks; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—H. Blauner, jobs dresses, Mrs. Cohen, jobs coats; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; L. W. Hirsch, Mrs. Robinson, plush coats; 120 W. 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Marks Bros.; J. Rosen, wash skirts, middie blouses; Caledonian Hotel.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Mrs. C. Arnold, infants' wear; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; A. Silverman, ladies' ready-to-wear; 18 West 27th.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; L. Englander, plush coats; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; J. Haig, toilet articles; B'way and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—C. S. Tanguay & Co.; C. S. Tanguay, waists; 1,270 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; S. H. Gimbel, dry goods; Broadway and 32d.
PITTSFIELD—Jones & Logan; J. H. Logan, dress goods, silks; Grand.
PROVIDENCE—Shepard Co.; E. B. Shepard, dry goods; 220 5th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; W. D. Lakeman, Miss Elliott, Miss Riddon, cloaks, suits, waists; 432 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; A. C. McDonald, notions, leather goods; 37 W. 26th; Holland House.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; Mrs. M. Garretson, millinery; B. F. Montague, gloves; B'way and 32d.
PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; Miss M. E. Cole, millinery; 2 Walker.
PROVIDENCE—Shepard Co.; Mrs. M. B. Moulton, ladies' knit underwear, hosiery; 220 5th Av.
READING—Lord & Gage; G. F. Doyle, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.
ROCHESTER—Stein Bloch Co.; C. J. Stott, woolens; 200 5th Av.
RICHMOND—Cohen Co.; I. Cohen, silks; L. B. Hyslop, dress goods; 142 W. 23d.
SYRACUSE—Syracuse D. G. Co.; J. L. Seeley, domestics; 320 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; A. Steedman, linens, hdkfs., white goods; 256 Church.
SAVANNAH—Frank & Co.; N. Frank, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
ST. JOSEPH—Townsend, Wyatt & Wall D. G. Co.; Miss D. Ramsbacher, cloaks, suits; 33 Union Square.
ST. PAUL—Golden Rule; F. Vilendrer, furn. goods; 60 W. 33d.
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—Edward Wren Co.; E. Wren, Jr., dry goods; G. O'Hara, dry goods; 320 Church.
SYRACUSE—Hunter, Tuppen Co.; G. Taylor, dress goods, silks; Breslin.
TOLEDO—Hugo Stein Cloak Co.; M. Tobias, ready-to-wear; 95 Madison Av.
UTICA.—John A. Roberts & Co.; J. M. Rush, notions; Wallick.
WASHINGTON—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; Mrs. M. G. Hoitt, ladies' neckwear; Miss B. Goldman, trimmings, buttons; 215 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—King's Palace; Miss M. Kinder, misses', children's, infants' wear; Miss J. Jacobs, Miss P. Cook, millinery; H. King, cloaks, suits, skirts, dresses; Cumberland.
WASHINGTON—Palais Royal; A. N. Wolfs, men's, boys' clothing; 43 W. 23d.
WHEELING—L. S. Good & Co.; S. Good, dry goods; 1,133 B'way.
WATERBURY—Sullivan Sisters; Miss K. Sullivan, Miss M. Sullivan, millinery; Breslin.
YORK—Charles H. Bear & Co.; Miss K. Mergenthaler, infants', children's wear; 315 4th Av.
ZANESVILLE, Ohio—A. E. Starr Co.; A. J. Boernstein, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av., R. 1,401.



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As a merchant I have a thorough knowledge of the silk business. As a salesman I have access to every cloak and suit manufacturer in New York City, whose friendship I have built for the last twenty years.
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Everything for the Bargain Basement
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AUCTION SALES.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 3D, 1915.
at 12:30 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
For account of Trustee in Bankruptcy of Lathrop, Haskins & Co.
54 shs. Hocking Valley Products Co.
50 shs. Automatic Perfume Fountain Co.
200 shs. Ohio Central R. R.
56 shs. Kanawha & Ohio R. R. 1st prefd.
30 shs. Kanawha & Ohio R. R. 2d prefd.
$27.50 Interborough Metropolitan Co. common scrip V. T. C.
$62.50 Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Ry. prefd. scrip.
$1,000 Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking R. R. Gen. Mtge. 4 p. c. Bds., 1946.
$24.38 Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking R. R. scrip.
100 shs. Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan Ry. Co.
6 shs. St. Nicholas Bank N. Y.
20 shs. Seattle Coal & Iron Co.
10 shs. Isaquah Coal Co.
60 shs. Chicago Terminal Transfer R. R. common.
94 shs. Nevada Utah Mines & Smelters Corpn.
$3,000 Council City & Solomon River R. R. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Regstd. Bds.
800 shs. Council City & Solomon River R. R.
25 shs. Alaska Telephone & Telegraph Co.
100 shs. Old Hundred Mining Co.
200 shs. Central Iowa Ry. common.
$100 Orange Lawn Tennis Club Bond.
120 shs. Poultney Slate Co.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
60 shs. Peoples Bank of N. Y.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$10,000 Friction Pulley & Machine Works 6 p. c. Bds., 1922; July, 1913, coupons attached.
75 shs. Mortgage Bond Co. of N. Y.
$8,000 Pinelawn Cemetery 6-p. c. Bond.
1,400 shs. Pinelawn Cemetery.
400 shs. Ohio Traction Co. common.
75 shs. Commercial Trust Co. of N. Y.
$5,000 Hall Switch & Signal Co. 6 p. c. convt. Bds., "Class A," 1932.
40 shs. Royal Baking Powder Co. common.
$20,000 Leroy & Caney Valley Air Line 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1926.
$640 City of New York 4½ p. c. Corporate Stock Regstd., 1927.
$640 City of New York 4½ p. c. Corporate Stock Regstd., 1928.
$640 City of New York 4½ p. c. Corporate Stock Regstd., 1929.
$800 Aberdeen Light & Power Co. 1st Mtge. 6s, 1931.
$28,000 State of Tennessee Serial 4 per cent. Bonds, 1926.
$800 Aberdeen Light & Power Co. 1st 6s, 1931.
$28,000 State of Tennessee Serial 4 p. c. Bds., 1926.

MERCHANDISE.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Sell To-morrow, Thursday, Nov. 4, 10:30 A. M., At Our Salesrooms, 15-17 GREENE ST., N.Y.,
$30,000 STOCK HIGHEST GRADE
FURS
Removed for convenience of sale from a high-class Fifth Ave. concern. Stock comprises Furs of most expensive kind in Scarfs and Muffs of Beaver, Fox and Skunk, Hudson Seal, Civet Cat, Raccoon, Natural Wolf, Persian Lamb, Badger, Sealskin.
LADIES' FUR COATS
in Hudson Seal, Persian Lamb, Caracul, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN AUCTIONEER with 10 years' selling experience must make a change; would invest if necessary; salary, with or without commission. K 805 Times.

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A list of several attractive investments of this character will be sent to those who ask for our list of Offerings No. 187.

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We shall be pleased to bring to your attention certain issues of conservative investment bonds to yield approximately

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The value of the properties securing the issues is well in excess of the bonds outstanding, and earnings are largely beyond interest requirements.

Send for Circular 1553, Describing Bonds of the Character Outlined Herein.

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When security prices in general show advancing tendencies, the investor should not select his investments at random, but should exercise more than the usual discrimination. Purchases should be based on inherent worth.

Our Department of Service will gladly help you in the selection of investments.

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44 Exchange Place

City of Chattanooga, Tenn.
4½% Bonds
Due July 1, 1945.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN NEW YORK CITY.
Price 99¼ and Interest
Circular on Application
R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

Preferred Stocks
To Yield
5% to 8%
Ask for Investment Suggestion No. 320.
Harvey Fisk & Sons
62 Cedar Street New York

Public Service Corp. & Industrial Bonds
Yielding 4.90 to 7.35%
List Upon Application
Estabrook & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange, Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St. New York

DEATHS OF 13 DUE TO KEROSENE LAMPS

Match, Tossed Aside in Poorly Lighted Hall, Started the Williamsburg Fire.

FIRE ESCAPES NOT USED

Victims Suffocated While Asleep by Stifling Smoke in Three-Story Tenement.

A glowing match, carelessly tossed into a baby carriage standing in the hall, is believed to have started the fire in which thirteen persons lost their lives in the three-story tenement house in the rear of 66 North Sixth Street, Williamsburg, as told in THE TIMES yesterday. Poor lighting in the hallways may have been an indirect cause of the fire, according to Tenement House Commissioner John J. Murphy.

As in more than 2,000 structures in the city, Commissioner Murphy said, kerosene lamps were used to light the halls. Often the lights go out or are turned out by 11 o'clock, so that persons who go into the buildings later are forced to strike matches to find their way. It probably was a match struck in this way that started the fire.

After an inspection of the district about ten days ago all the property owners were warned that they must keep their lights lighted, according to the law. The inspection disclosed that about 70 per cent. of the houses were poorly lighted.

"Prosecutions for violations of the law relating to lighting are almost without exception in vain," Commissioner Murphy told a TIMES reporter yesterday. "If the owners are taken to court, they say that the lights went out, or were blown out. The reason for the law is primarily to see that the means of exit are lighted. The danger from matches used to light the way had not been thought so great."

Except with regard to lighting, possibly, the burned tenement complied with all the provisions of the law, the officials said. The fire escapes were as prescribed, and it was due to excitement on the part of the occupants that they did not use them, instead of trying to go down the stairs. Only one of the windows opening to fire escapes was found broken.

All of the victims were suffocated by smoke. Five were members of the family of Michael Yondir, and two others were boarders with him, and three were members of the family of Michael Lewandowski, all of whom lived on the top floor. John Yatsko and his wife and an unidentified man who boarded with them were found on the second floor.

The house was occupied by six families, two on each floor. It is owned by John Kovocs, a banker, of 30 Grand Street, who owns several other tenement houses in the neighborhood. As told in late editions of yesterday's TIMES, flames were seen shooting out of the windows by a passerby, who turned in an alarm. The firemen, when they arrived, found it difficult work, so excited was the crowd in front of the burning building.

The interior of the building was scarcely touched by fire. Several of the bodies were slightly scorched, but it was apparent that suffocation had caused the deaths. On one of the floors the tenants had opened the door and left it open, creating a draft. Apparently all of the victims had been asleep when the fire started.

Commissioner Adamson, Fire Chief Kenlon, Fire Marshal Brophy, Deputy Tenement House Commissioner Hickey, Assistant District Attorney Wilson, Captain Shaw of the Homicide Squad of the Police Department and Coroner Wagner made investigations. At first it was thought that the fire was of incendiary origin, and the theory was that it had been started by one of Kovocs's tenants who had been evicted. The officials were hampered in their investigation because most of the tenants were foreigners and could not speak English.

FERGUSON DEFIES HILLIS.

Men Who Want Court Hearing Don't Know Case, He Says.

In a statement issued yesterday Frank L. Ferguson, former business agent for the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, asserted that the pastor of Plymouth Church and his friends could have their choice of arbitration or war, and defied them to press any litigation against him. Mr. Ferguson's statement was in answer to the one made by Colonel William C. Beecher, son of Henry Ward Beecher, on Monday, when it was announced that the minister, on the advice of a group of his friends in the church, had repudiated the arbitration agreement he entered into with Ferguson on Saturday.

"Mr. Beecher's statement," said Mr. Ferguson, "indicates clearly that neither he nor any of the other members of the church who signed it has familiarized himself with the questions at issue, as alleged by them, or he never could have made so many wrong statements and insinuations. With the exception of two or three who signed the statement, there is no one of them who has any real knowledge of the business transactions of Dr. Hillis. If Mr. Beecher, who now appears as a new attorney for Dr. Hillis, wishes an accounting before the court it will give me an opportunity to demand the full commission from Dr. Hillis to which I am entitled, rather than the partial commission which I offered to accept in amicable settlement. The investigation which Mr. Beecher says should be complete and final was made by Dr. Hillis's own accountant as well as mine."

ORPHANS ESCAPE FROM FIRE

March Out of Pennsylvania Institution While Flames Destroy Building

HARRISBURG, Nov. 2. — Sylvan Heights Orphanage, the largest institution of its kind in the Catholic diocese of Harrisburg, was almost completely destroyed by fire today, but its 119 children who were attending mass in the chapel when the flames were discovered were marched to safety. Defective wiring is supposed to have caused the fire, as one of the sisters, in attempting to speak over a telephone shortly after 8 o'clock, found it almost too hot to touch.

Flames were discovered in the wainscoting of a room in the north wing and in a few minutes they ate their way to the roof. Word was quickly sent to the Rev. Dennis P. Reardon, who was conducting mass in the chapel in the south wing, and in a few minutes the youngsters were marched out under the direction of Sister Aloysius, the Superioress. Father Reardon continued the mass until all of the children were out of the building and left the altar when the chapel was filled with smoke.

Owing to the high location of the building the firemen had difficulty in obtaining sufficient water pressure in the early stages of the fire, and it quickly spread to the other wings.

Through efforts of the sisters and firemen clothing was saved for practically all of the children.

The orphanage was built prior to the civil war as a residence. It was converted into an orphanage by Bishop Shanahan in 1901.

Hussey Assigned to Clerical Duty.

Inspector James E. Hussey, recently reinstated in the Police Department by a decision of the Court of Appeals, reported for duty at headquarters yesterday by order of Commissioner Woods, and was assigned to clerical duty in the office of Chief Inspector Schmittberger.

DR. BUXBAUM ACCUSES WIFE

Dentist Defends Miss Glover, Who Was His Nurse in Adirondacks.

Dr. Asher I. F. Buxbaum, a dentist of 341 Madison Avenue, against whom a suit for separation has been filed in the Supreme Court by his wife, issued yesterday through his attorney, Louis S. Levy of Stanchfield & Levy, 120 Broadway, a general denial of the charges which have been made against him by Mrs. Buxbaum. With the complaint in the action was filed an affidavit by a private detective, Neil McLellan, which professed to give an account of the doings of the dentist in a trip last Summer through the Adirondacks, and especially of his attentions to Miss Floral May Glover, an employe at his office, who, with her mother, was with him in the mountains.

Dr. Buxbaum said:

"I had hoped that I might be spared this culmination of twenty-five years of torture. But it is quite in keeping with my past experience that my wife, from whom I have irrevocably separated and for whom I have made more than adequate provision, should, under guise of a 'suit for separation,' prepare this stage setting and concoct these stories in order to mask a sordid demand for money.

"I should maintain silence if she had not maliciously and mendaciously attempted to smirch the good name of one whom she knows to be innocent. While my statements cannot at this time repair that cruel injury, the public may draw its own comparisons between a wife who deserts her husband when he is at the point of death with pneumonia, who dismantles his home, who preempts such of his property as is movable, and who vilifies his reputation and a faithful, modest employe, who, in the company of her own good mother, renders, as a nurse, the kindly service which no money can buy."

The case will come up for trial in the Supreme Court next Monday.

1,500 POETS ACCUSE THEM.

Second Arrest on Charge of a Musical Mail Swindle.

J. Victor Green, who was formerly head of the Knickerbocker Harmony Studios at 13 West Forty-second Street, was arrested yesterday and arraigned before Judge Foster in the Federal District Court, on the charge of having used the mails to defraud. He was released in $1,500 bail.

This was done preparatory to the trial on the same charge of John T. Hall, of the Hall Music Company of 2 Columbus Circle, which begins today. According to the Government, Hall and Green were in a conspiracy to defraud would-be poets. Hall, who is the composer of the march "The Wedding of the Winds" and of the score of the comic opera, "The Queen of the Moulin Rouge," advertised some time ago, in the name of his company, that he would give prizes of $250, $150, and $100 to the three best poems adaptable for setting to music which were submitted to him.

About 6,000 amateur poets sent in compositions and, according to the Government's complaint, about 1,500 of them, who were induced to pay entrance fees and other charges, were informed that although their poems were of a very high order of merit, it would be impossible for the judges to pass on them finally until they had been set to music by the Knickerbocker Music Company, the Green concern. The fee for that would be $10. The Government asserts that this amounted to a scheme to defraud.

SUICIDE BLOCKS RIVER TUBE

Ex-Employe of Hudson Tunnel Line Throws Himself Under a Train.

Traffic in the Manhattan and New Jersey tunnel was interrupted for nearly an hour yesterday afternoon when James Kelly of 8 Mercer Street, Jersey City, a former employe of the road, threw himself under a Hoboken-bound train as it rolled into the Exchange Place station at Jersey City.

Kelly had been ill for several months, and this made him despondent. It took more than half an hour to get his body from under the train. Kelly was unmarried.

FOUND SHOT IN OFFICE.

New Yorkers Sought in Connection with Ohio Murder.

LIMA, Ohio, Nov. 2.—Letters found in the desk of John F. Hauenstein, wealthy business man of this city, who was shot in his downtown office last night, are the only clues which the police have to work on to find the murderer. Hauenstein was shot twice in the head between 9 and 9:45 o'clock last night. He died at the City Hospital today.

Two men with whom Hauenstein was seen on the street shortly before he was found wounded are missing today from the hotel at which they were registered. It is said they are representatives of a New York realty firm.

The letters found by the police, one not finished, addressed to a brother, Howard, in New York City, stated that Hauenstein had been threatened. The finished letter ended with these words:

"Mr. Byrns threatened me also, but they can't scare me."

Chief of Police J. W. Beall wired to the President of the New York realty concern asking for information as to the men believed to have been seen last with Hauenstein.

The name of Howard Hauenstein does not appear in any of the City Directories. At Police Headquarters it was stated last night that the police had received no inquiries from Lima concerning the murder of John Hauenstein.

THIS SPOOK SMOKES CIGARS

Oyster Bay Terrorized by Woman Prowler, Who Shoots a Revolver.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Nov. 2.—Timorous inhabitants of this town have been thrown into a panic by the nightly wanderings of a woman in black, who smokes cigars and fires a revolver at whomever she meets. The efforts of Constable John Thompson and posses of citizens to catch her have been in vain.

Pearl Corey, a young carpenter of Baylis Hill, is the latest to bear witness to the strange actions of the woman, or, perhaps, man in woman's clothes. Corey was chased by her, he said, and as she ran several bullets sped by him from her revolver. His sister-in-law, Mrs. Victor L. Corey, also has seen the figure in black. Children playing in the woods near Northwood, the country home of Mortimer L. Schiff, say that they were chased by the woman.

Several theories have been advanced by the village wiseacres to account for the prowler. One is that she is an escaped lunatic. The other and more prevalent opinion is that a practical joker is at work.

CITY BREVITIES.

The annual dinner of the Fifth Avenue Association will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria on Tuesday evening, Nov. 16.

The Eastern Council of Reform Rabbis will be held in New York on Monday, Nov. 8. A luncheon will be given in connection with the meeting at the National Democratic Club, 617 Fifth Avenue, on the same day.

The annual dinner of the Kentuckians at Delmonico's, Forty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue, on the evening of Nov. 16, will be followed by a dinner and entertainment. Applications for membership should be made to John C. Breckinridge, Secretary.

Carmen Direnna, 11 years old, was playing in front of his home, 259 East 112th Street yesterday, when some unknown person fired a revolver from a roof on the opposite side of the street. The bullet struck the boy in the right hand. The wound was not serious.

The graduation exercises for the Intermediate Schools for Girls will be held at the Stuyvesant High School, Fifteenth Street and First Avenue, on Sunday, Nov. 7. These schools have been established by the Bureau of Education of the Jewish Community (Kehillah) of New York.

Stephen J. Regent, 28 years old, a sailor attached to the United States battleship Wyoming, was crushed yesterday between the platform and the side of a southbound train at the Sixty-seventh Street station of the Third Avenue elevated road. He died later in the Flower Hospital.

MISS GEAR STARTS RUNAWAY IN PARK

Driving Byron Chandler's Auto, She Collides with a Closed Carriage.

TEAM BOLTS, DRIVER DROPS

Miss Edith Hendricks Found Uninjured When Galloping Horses Are Caught by Police.

Byron Chandler, heir to millions and styled the "Million Dollar Kid" by reason of spectacular exploits in Paris, Boston, and New York, came into notice again yesterday when his automobile, driven by Miss Luella Gear, 17 years old, of 301 East Sixty-eighth Street, collided with a closed carriage on the west drive in Central Park, near Daniel Webster's statue. Mr. Chandler was not in the automobile at the time. His chauffeur, Frederick Really, was with Miss Gear.

In the carriage was Miss Edith Hendricks, sister of Harmon W. Hendricks, a manufacturer, of 10 East Forty-fourth Street. A moment after the collision she was about to step out, when the horses bolted and dashed northward on the drive, throwing the coachman, Hugh Kiernan, to the roadway. The horses continued their run for nearly a quarter of a mile, Miss Hendricks being thrown about in her seat, while the carriage veered from side to side, grazing the wheels of many automobiles.

Opposite Eighty-fifth Street the team ran against a motor cycle operated by Leon Camsler of 242 West 122d Street. He was thrown to the roadway, but was not seriously injured. By this time several policemen were chasing the runaways and opposite Eighty-sixth Street Policeman Harriott of the Arsenal Station rushed into the middle of the road, grabbed the reins which were trailing in the dust and brought the team to a stop.

Miss Hendricks was frightened, but otherwise unhurt. Harriott summoned an automobile and sent her home. Other policemen carried Kiernan, the coachman, to the roadside, where he was attended by Dr. Simonson of the Flower Hospital, then taken to the hospital, treated for slight injuries, and sent home.

A quarter of a mile back Miss Gear was trying to explain to the police how it all happened. They could not hold her for reckless driving because her auto had not been going at an excessive rate of speed, but they served her with a summons charging her with operating an automobile without a license. The summons is returnable in the Yorkville Court today.

It was reported that Miss Gear, who is the daughter of James Gear, a hardware merchant, was the fiancée of Chandler. The young women's mother, when questioned last night, denied this. She said there was no foundation to the report other than that her daughter and Mr. Chandler had been seen in each other's company on several occasions.

Chandler attracted much attention in America and Europe by his lavish expenditure of money. In 1902 he married Grace Estelle Stecher, an actress, who divorced him in 1908. Just before his subsequent marriage to Grace La Rue, the actress, he was sued for $100,000 for breach of promise by Miss Joan Sawyer, also an actress. This action was settled out of court. He was also sued for $30,000 for alienating the affections of Mrs. Alice Booth Roberts of Manchester, N. H. He won this suit. In 1914 he was sued for separation by Grace La Rue Chandler, who charged him with non-support and extreme cruelty.

HALLOWEEN FUN IN PARK.

Playground Conference Entertains Several Hundred Children.

A Halloween party in which several hundred children seemed to enjoy themselves thoroughly was held yesterday afternoon in the De Witt Clinton Park, Fifty-third Street and Eleventh Avenue, under the auspices of the West Side Children's Playground and Recreation Conference. Dances, apple ducking, pie eating, potato races, with prizes for successful competitors, provided the mediums of amusement. Halloween posters, jack-o'lanterns and other seasonable decorations in and about the pergola of the park enhanced the festive character of the occasion.

The officers of the conference were pleased, too, because they felt that they had obtained, for the first time, the co-operation of the Park Department. The co-operation, according to Henry G. Schneider, Secretary of the conference, was incomplete and apparently grudging, but was still noticeably evident.

Saves Street Cars from Wild Motor.

Patrolman Skelly of the Greenwich Street Station, by his presence of mind in signaling in the nick of time to the motormen of two crowded Sixth Avenue cars at the corner of Morris and Greenwich Streets, prevented what might have become a serious accident yesterday, when a runaway motor truck laden with steel shot down Morris Street directly in the path of the cars. The truck, gaining speed on the down grade, crashed into a hydrant, liberating a stream of water, swerved at the corner, and went through the window of a nearby saloon. Two persons who were inside were thrown down, but were not injured.

National Defense Meeting Today.

Governor Whitman will be present at the meeting today of the New York State Committee on National Defense, recently appointed by him to co-operate with the National Security League in securing adequate preparedness for national defense. The meeting will be held at the Bankers' Club at 1 P. M., and will follow a luncheon to be given by Joseph H. Choate, Honorary President of the league, to the members of the committee. An organization will be effected and a resolution adopted setting forth the need of adequate preparedness, and especially calling upon Congress for action.

Many Claim This Jail Bird.

The "jail bird" of the Tombs, which has been in the keeping of Turnkey Jack Crowley since its appearance on a windowsill of the prison several days ago, was claimed by a number of persons yesterday, who, hearing that a canary had voluntarily entered the prison, proffered their claims to Crowley yesterday. One of the claimants was a little girl in the Bronx, who said that her father, just before his death a few days ago, had told her that a canary was on its way to her. She went away without leaving her address, but a canary will be "found" for her if she returns.

Keep Home Open All the Year.

The Sanitarium for Jewish Children at Rockaway Park announces that the benefits of the institution are now available for the entire year instead of for the Summer months, as heretofore. The Directors say that this is owing to the success of last year's carnival. Convalescent dependent children in the congested east side districts will now be taken care of in the Winter up to the capacity of the institution.

NEW FIGHT ON OSBORNE.

Riley Says He Quit Post Without Leave—Named Kirchwey Illegally.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 2.—The strained relations between Warden Thomas Mott Osborne of Sing Sing and Superintendent of Prisons Riley was intensified today when Superintendent Riley accused Warden Osborne of exceeding his authority and with quitting his post without leave. Superintendent Riley received a letter this morning from Mr. Osborne in which the Warden announced that he intended to take two weeks leave and that he had requested Professor George W. Kirchwey of Columbia University to take charge of Sing Sing in his absence. Superintendent Riley declared Warden Osborne had no authority to appoint any one to his place temporarily or otherwise, and also that he had no right to take a leave of absence without first applying for permission. The Superintendent said he did not expect to take further steps in the matter.

Mr. Riley left Albany today for Auburn. Warden Osborne is also reported to be in that town, but the Superintendent denied he had any intention to have a conference with the Warden, and did not expect to meet him.

A second letter received from Warden Osborne by Superintendent Riley today notified Mr. Riley that Warden Osborne had appointed Stephen Miller, Jr., his private secretary, confidential prison clerk in place of Elihu Church, who resigned. No reason was given for Mr. Church's resignation. Mr. Riley said he was undetermined as to whether he would ratify Miller's appointment.

It was said at Sing Sing yesterday in behalf of Warden Osborne that the departure of Elihu Church, the efficiency engineer, who has been acting as Deputy Warden, was in no way due to a rupture between him and Mr. Osborne.

"Mr. Church came here about two months ago," said one of the officials at the prison. "It was understood when he came that he was only to remain a short time in an advisory capacity. He has done great work while here, aiding in organizing the administration of the institution in general. To him in a large degree is due the increase in the revenues of the prison, which was announced exclusively in THE TIMES last week. Mr. Church leaves to accept a place with an engineering firm in New York City. He has promised the Warden that he will come to Ossining from time to time and give his advice."

FEARED HE WAS "RIPPER."

Man Who Threatened Children with Shears Held by Police.

As he was threatening a crowd of little girls at the corner of Park and Mulberry Streets yesterday, a man, who said he was John Curtin of 19 Bowery, was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct, and held without bail for examination by Magistrate Cobb in the Tombs Court on Saturday.

According to the story told by the patrolman who made the arrest, Curtin drew a pair of shears from his pocket, and was about to strike one of the girls when the weapon was struck out of his hand by the patrolman's night stick.

Detectives who had investigated the murders of Leonora Cohn and Charles Murray last Spring appeared in court and requested that Curtin be held pending investigation.

LONDON MARKET IS FIRM.

Money in Good Demand and Discount Rates Are Firm.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Money was in good demand and discount rates were firm today. American exchange was dull, around 4.63⅝@4.63⅝.

Accumulation of orders over the week-end and holiday, together with the strength in New York, gave the stock market a firm tone. An extensive business was transacted in Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk, while Brazilian bonds rose 1 to 3 points, and South American securities and Japanese bonds advanced steadily.

Despite the holiday in New York, there were large transactions in the American section, where holders taking advantage of the advance, realized. Low priced shares were prominent in the dealings. The market closed steady with Canadian Pacific 2 points below the best.

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, Nov. 2, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Tuckerton, N. J.)—The following is the statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany for the week culation and banking notes increased 2,100,000 marks to 2,480,700,000; commercial paper and Treasury bills increased 283,000,000 to 4,208,500,000; circulation and banking notes increased 271,800,000 marks to 5,046,300,000; private deposits increased 4,000,000 marks to 1,622,600,000.

Trading Quiet on Bourse.

PARIS, Nov. 2.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 65 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London nominal.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$440,146	$63,495,900
Ordinary internal rev..	1,240,933	123,990,570
Income tax	20,135	12,008,105
Miscellaneous	117,098	14,263,038
Total receipts	$1,827,314	$213,788,534
Excess of ord. receipts over ord. disburse	228,027	.....
Excess of ord. disburse over ord. receipts	.....	36,145,610
Excess of total disburse. over total receipts	122,682	36,015,367
Expenditures	1,599,286	249,934,145

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
571	Am. Ship	41	43⅝	41	41¼
10	Pneu. Tool	85½	85½	85½	85½
10	Chi. Ry. No. 2.	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
10	Chi. T. & Tr.	210	210	210	210
46	Com. Edison	143	145	145	145
1,116	Lindsay Light.	5⅛	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜
9	Mon. Ward pf.	111⅛	112	111⅛	112
85	Minn. & St. L.	16½	17⅛	16	17⅛
40	People's Gas.	118½	118½	118	118
50	Pub. Serv. pf.	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
10	Quaker Oats.	327	327	327	327
240	Sears-Roebuck.	156	156⅛	156	156
12	Stewart Warn.	75½	75½	75½	75½
55	Swift & Co.	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛
100	Union Carbide.	160	160	160	160
10	U. S. Steel.	87	87	87	87
50	Chi. Gt. West.	16½	16½	16½	16½
250	Chi. Gt. W. pf	40	39⅝	40	

BONDS.

$2,000	City. Ry. 5s.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
1,000	Chi. Ry. 1st 5s	96⅛	96⅛	95⅛	95⅛

Colorado Mining Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	9½	10	Isabella	16	16¾
Elkton	25⅜	26⅛	Jackpot	6½	7½
El Paso	78	85	Isabella	16	16¾
Findlay	3¼	4¼	McKinney	45	46
Golden C.	178	180	Portland	167½	173
Gold Dol.	2½	4	Vindicator	160	163
Gold Sov.	6	6¼	R. B. H.	3⅜	4

A Brief Description of a number of Convertible Railroad Bonds

deserving particular consideration from those who invest primarily for a good income but hope to have at least a moderate appreciation of their principal is given in our Investment Offering No. G-152, which we will send upon request.

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Investment Securities.
149 Broadway, New York
Chicago Philadelphia Buffalo
Boston Baltimore London

First, Safety,

Then a reasonable chance for enhancement in value

In this period of fluctuating values, you will doubtless be glad to put your money into safe, conservative securities like the

First Preferred Stock and the **General & Ref. 5% Bonds** of the

Pacific Gas & Electric Company,

securities which are soundly surrounded by large property equities, and steadily increasing earnings, and which are now selling at prices seemingly below the normal for investments of such intrinsic worth.

More information is in our circulars B and 2. Send for them to-day.

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Tennessee Copper "Rights"

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These bonds not only give a high income return to maturity, but offer an opportunity for profit because of the right to convert into 4½% bonds maturing in 1940.

If the 4½% bonds into which these five-year bonds can be converted, sell to yield the average return derived from British consols during the last 25 years their price will be about 115 and interest, or a profit of 17 points in addition to the excellent income return.

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at present market prices.

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Orders given careful attention.

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interest requirements. A FIRST MORTGAGE BOND yielding 6⅛ per cent. Company supplies a food product daily necessity in New York City and suburbs. *A Safe Investment.*

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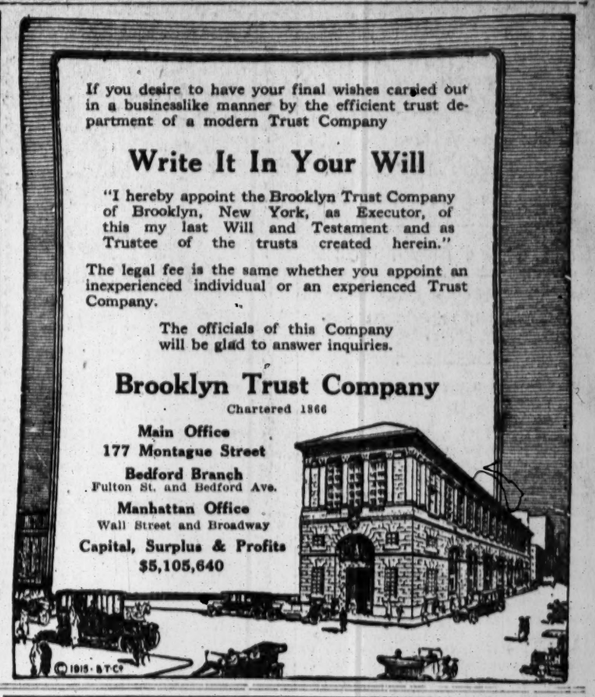
Brooklyn Offices: 166 Montague Street, 569 Fulton Street

Amer. Lt. & Tract'n Com.
Cities Service Stocks
Stranahan & Co.
120 Broadway Tel. Rector 4787
PROVIDENCE BOSTON WORCESTER



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"I hereby appoint the Brooklyn Trust Company of Brooklyn, New York, as Executor, of this my last Will and Testament and as Trustee of the trusts created herein."

The legal fee is the same whether you appoint an inexperienced individual or an experienced Trust Company.

The officials of this Company will be glad to answer inquiries.

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$5,105,640

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
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Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
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LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

The Union Trust Company of New York will act as **Trustee of permanent charitable, educational or religious trusts,** created either under a will or a trust indenture, and gives special attention to trusts of this character. The Company also acts in the capacity of Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, Financial Agent or Depositary for such institutions, and is qualified and equipped to render expert and attentive service in all such relations.

The Union Trust Company's record of fifty years in the continuous administration of all the usual forms of trusts invites confidence in the permanent maintenance of a high standard of ability as trustee.

UNION TRUST CO., 80 Broadway
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - $7,800,000

International Steam Pump Company Reorganization

Notice of Date for Payment of Assessment on Assenting Preferred Stock.

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of Columbia Trust Company Representing Preferred Stock of the above Company:

Notice is hereby given that the payment required under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of the above Company dated August 5, 1915, to be made by the holders of Preferred Stock, will be $13.42 per share, this amount being the sum of the fixed payment of $12.50 per share and of the proportionate amount of the payments not made by holders of Common Stock. This payment must be made on or before WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1915, and may then be made in full, or, at the option of the holder of the certificate of deposit, 40 per cent. thereof may be paid on or before said date and the remaining 60 per cent. in three instalments of 20 per cent. each on or before the respective dates of January 17, 1916, March 17, 1916, and May 17, 1916 (with the privilege of paying all unpaid instalments at any time).

Payment must be made in New York funds at the office of **Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 140 Broadway, New York City,** and must be accompanied by the certificates of deposit representing the stock in respect to which the payment is made in order that receipt of the payment may be endorsed thereon.

Dated, New York, October 26, 1915.

CHARLES H. SABIN, Chairman,
LEWIS L. CLARKE,
THOMAS B. GANNETT,
L. T. HAGGIN,
GEORGE G. HENRY,
PERCY JACKSON,
R. WALTER LEIGH,
H. J. de LANOY MEIJER,
ALLEN T. WEST,
Joint Reorganization Committee.

ARTHUR B. HATCHER, Secretary,
140 Broadway, New York.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY

To the Holders of Convertible Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company issued and outstanding under the Trust Indenture dated March 30, 1906, between the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company and the Standard Trust Company of New York (now the Guaranty Trust Company of New York).

Notice is hereby given that the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Indenture above referred to, will on the first day of January, 1916, redeem and pay, at face value, with a premium of five per cent., together with interest due and unpaid on such date, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, all of its Convertible Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds issued and outstanding under the above mentioned Trust Indenture, dated March 30, 1906.

All holders of said bonds who desire to anticipate said date of redemption may on surrender of their bonds for cancellation at said office on and after September 16th, 1915, receive in cash the face value of their bonds, with a premium of five per cent. and interest on such face value at the rate of five per cent. per annum from July 1, 1915, to such date of surrender.

Dated New York, September 15th, 1915.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
By GUY E. TRIPP, Chairman.

The Prosperous ATCHISON

Position of the stock outlined in our just-issued circular. Included is our Current Topics Letter on the remarkable situation in the rails.

Circular "C-Y" mailed on request.

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First Mortgage 6% Bonds in denominations of $500 and $1,000. No investor has ever lost a dollar of interest or principal on any securities purchased of this house.

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State of California

4½% Gold Bonds

Dated January 5, 1915. Due serially, $40,000 annually, January 5, 1921 to 1965.
$1000 Coupon Bonds with privilege of full registration. Principal and semi-annual interest payable at the Bankers Trust Co., New York City.

A legal investment for New York and all New England Savings Banks and Trust Funds

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Real valuation, estimated	$6,000,000,000
Assessed valuation 1915	3,311,446,744
Total debt, including this issue	30,459,500
Sinking Fund	815,940
Net Debt	$29,643,560

Net debt less than 9-10 of 1% of Assessed Valuation

Population, 1910 census, 2,377,549.
Present population, estimated, 2,750,000.

Legality of issue approved by Messrs. Goodfellow, Eells, Moore and Orrick, San Francisco and by the Attorney General of the State of California.

Prices according to maturity to yield 4.225%

E. H. ROLLINS & SONS New York
KOUNTZE BROS. New York

The Sugar Stocks
Do you know WHY the sugar stocks are a purchase? Do not miss this article.

Ray Consolidated
With the COPPER STOCKS occupying the center of interest, this analysis of one of the most promising coppers is especially timely.

Mercantile Marine
A most timely analysis of INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE. The position and prospects of the common and preferred stated clearly.

Distillers
A low-priced stock which is receiving attention on account of WAR ORDERS. Effect of the temperance movement explained.

Railroad Stocks
The prospect for railroad stocks discussed. How foreign trade, big crops, war orders, etc., will make larger dividends possible. By EMORY R. JOHNSON, Ph.D., Sc.D., Professor of Transportation and Commerce, University of Pennsylvania.

Other Features Include:
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UNION TANK LINE.
WILL PROSPERITY LAST?
WESTERN UNION.
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Colt's Arms	Standard Screw
Carbon Steel	Savage Arms
Childs Co.	Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
Du Pont Powder	Scovill Mfg. Co.
Empire Steel & Iron	Winchester Arms
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ERIE RAILROAD

Is the Erie at last coming into its own? A careful analysis of the Erie situation, with a forecast of its probable earning power during the coming year, has just been prepared by this office.

This analysis will interest every Erie stockholder and bondholder. Send for a copy while the reserve supply lasts.

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Babson clients are kept constantly informed on the proper securities to buy.

Our advisory department also cautions them against what not to buy.

For particulars relative to the Investment Services address
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We Specialize In

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GEO. REITH & CO
50 BROAD ST. N.Y. 'PHONE BROAD 3665

WANTED

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company

The Railway Company having defaulted in the payment of interest due this day on the above notes, it is of the utmost importance that you deposit forthwith your notes with the undersigned Committee, which has been organized to act for the protection of the interests of the noteholders.

These notes are secured by the deposit of the Railway Company's Consolidated Mortgage Bonds with a Trustee, and this is the only security that the notes have. When this collateral is put up for sale by the Trustee it is of the highest importance that it be acquired in the interests of the noteholders, as in no other way can their security be protected, and to enable the Committee, in case of sale, to acquire such collateral, it is, of course, necessary that a very large percentage of all the outstanding notes be deposited with it.

The Committee has already received deposits from noteholders representing a very substantial amount of the outstanding notes and assurances of support from many noteholders who have not deposited their notes, but to enable the Committee to secure the best results for the noteholders it is desired that every note be deposited.

Deposits may be made with Central Trust Company of New York, the Depositary of the Committee, at its office, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City, or with the Mercantile Trust Company of St. Louis, Sub-Depositary, at its office in St. Louis, Missouri, under a deposit agreement, of which copies may be obtained from the Depositary.

All notes so deposited must bear coupon due November 1, 1915, and all subsequent coupons.

Certificates of deposit will be issued for all notes deposited, and application will be made to list the certificates of deposit on the New York Stock Exchange.

Any member of the Committee will be pleased to confer with noteholders who desire further information.

November 1, 1915.

SULLIVAN & CROMWELL, Counsel.

CHELLIS A. AUSTIN, Secretary, 60 Broadway, New York City.

WILLARD V. KING, President Columbia Trust Company, Chairman.
LEWIS B. FRANKLIN, Vice President Guaranty Trust Company of New York.
EDWARD R. TINKER, Vice President Chase National Bank of New York.
J. Y. G. WALKER, Vice President Union Trust Company, New York.
FESTUS J. WADE, President Mercantile Trust Company, St. Louis.
FREDERICK T. HASKELL, Vice President Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago.
E. S. PAGE, Vice President Girard Trust Company, Philadelphia.
Committee.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY INCORPORATED FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 8th day of December, 1915, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $35,822.20. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, November 1st, 1915.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the SOUTHERN ALUMINIUM COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 25th day of October, 1915, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twenty-fifth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. C. W. TAFT,
[Seal] Second Deputy Secretary of State.

TO THE HOLDERS OF CATAWBA POWER COMPANY Thirty-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds DUE JUNE 1st, 1933.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Successor-Trustee to the North American Trust Company, Trustee, under the mortgage of the Catawba Power Company dated June 1, 1908, hereby invites tenders for the sale to it, under the provisions of said mortgage, of as many bonds issued thereunder as will exhaust the sum of Eighteen thousand three hundred and nineteen and 76-100 Dollars ($18,319.76) at a price not exceeding 105 and accrued interest. Tenders will be opened at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at 12 o'clock noon, November 9th, 1915, and should be addressed "Tenders to the Sinking Fund of the Catawba Power Company."

Holders of bonds whose tenders are accepted must present their bonds at the above-named office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, on or before November 10th, 1915.

The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Successor-Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.
Dated New York, November 3, 1915.

NOTICE TO NIAGARA, LOCKPORT & ONTARIO POWER COMPANY BONDHOLDERS First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Fifty-Year Gold Bonds.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW York, successor trustee under Supplemental Mortgage and Deed of Trust of February 28th, 1906, securing the payment of Five million dollars ($5,000,000) First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Fifty Year Gold Bonds of the Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Company, hereby invites proposals for the sale to the Sinking Fund on November 12th, 1915, with accrued interest to that date, of as many bonds of the issue above described as can be purchased for the sum of Eighty-six thousand four hundred and twenty-nine dollars and seventy-nine cents ($86,429.79.) Sealed proposals will be received at the TRUST DEPARTMENT of this Company, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, up to ten o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, November 9th, 1915, when the same will be opened and bonds offered at the lowest price (not exceeding 120 and accrued interest) to the extent necessary to exhaust said sum will be accepted. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
BY CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
October 19th, 1915.

MEXICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY LIMITED, OF DELAWARE. First Lien and Refunding 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Series "A."

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Successor Trustee under the Deed of Trust securing the above issue and dated October 1, 1911, hereby invites proposals for the sale of as many of the above bonds as can be purchased (including accrued interest), for the sum of Two hundred and sixty-six thousand, one hundred and ninety-six Dollars and eight cents ($266,196.08). Sealed proposals will be received at the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, November 8, 1915. Bonds offered at the lowest price (not exceeding 105 and accrued interest), will be accepted proportionately and paid for on Monday, November 22, 1915, upon delivery, together with accrued interest to that date only. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

MEXICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY LIMITED, OF DELAWARE. First Lien and Refunding 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Series "B."

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Successor Trustee under the Deed of Trust securing the above issue and dated October 1, 1911, hereby invites proposals for the sale of as many of the above bonds as can be purchased (including accrued interest), for the sum of Two hundred and fifty-one thousand, seven hundred and thirty-four Dollars and forty one cents ($251,734.41). Sealed proposals will be received at the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, November 8, 1915. Bonds offered at the lowest price (not exceeding 105 and accrued interest), will be accepted proportionately and paid for on Monday, November 22, 1915, upon delivery, together with accrued interest to that date only. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

MEXICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY LIMITED, OF DELAWARE. First Lien and Refunding 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Series "C."

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Successor Trustee under the Deed of Trust securing the above issue and dated October 1, 1911, hereby invites proposals for the sale of as many of the above bonds as can be purchased (including accrued interest), for the sum of Two hundred and forty-two thousand and thirty-four Dollars and ninety-one cents ($242,034.91). Sealed proposals will be received at the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, November 8, 1915. Bonds offered at the lowest price (not exceeding 105 and accrued interest), will be accepted proportionately and paid for on Monday, November 22, 1915, upon delivery, together with accrued interest to that date only. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

BEDFORD GOLF & TENNIS CLUB FIRST MORTGAGE 4% BONDS.

The undersigned will receive sealed proposals up to 12 noon on the 19th day of November, 1915, for the sale to it of bonds as above described at not exceeding par and accrued interest to the above date to exhaust the sum of Six hundred fifty and 85-100 ($650.85) Dollars account of the Sinking Fund. LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY, Successor Trustee.
HORACE F. POOR, Vice President.
204 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
Dated, New York, Nov. 1st, 1915.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

SALEMBIER & VILLATE—NOTICE OF RETIRING PARTNER.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership composed of PAUL A. SALEMBIER, MAURICE A. SALEMBIER, and ANDRE VILLATE, doing business under the firm name of SALEMBIER & VILLATE, at No. 118 East 25th Street, Manhattan, City of New York, was dissolved on November 1st in respect to the said Andre Villate, who on said date voluntarily withdrew from said firm. The business of said co-partnership will continue to be conducted, however, under the same name by the remaining partners, the said Paul A. Salembier and the said Maurice A. Salembier.
Dated, at New York, Nov. 1st, 1915.
PAUL A. SALEMBIER,
MAURICE A. SALEMBIER,
ANDRE VILLATE.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the undersigned, Ellis Island, N. Y. H., until 2:30 P. M., November 10, 1915, and then opened, for annual overhauling of the cutter "Immigrant." For specification apply to Frederic C. Howe, Commissioner of Immigration.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.
71 Broadway, New York, Oct. 25th, 1915.

In accordance with the terms of the Mortgage of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Division of this Company, the following one hundred and fifty (150) bonds have this day been drawn for the Sinking Fund, viz:

3	313	642	959	1354	1731	2200
10	324	646	993	1393	1733	2218
20	404	654	1004	1416	1786	2221
31	444	696	1010	1429	1818	2250
35	462	726	1065	1437	1839	2272
45	479	728	1062	1445	1853	2274
52	488	733	1123	1460	1861	2290
75	495	737	1139	1478	1870	2294
128	506	771	1194	1481	1961	2296
141	548	794	1203	1484	1902	2305
161	560	815	1211	1485	1999	2307
165	561	835	1214	1562	2017	2334
195	565	842	1225	1581	2032	2335
210	567	860	1254	1597	2041	2352
222	578	867	1261	1608	2079	2357
256	575	871	1283	1624	2082	2376
261	581	879	1284	1627	2093	2384
281	583	886	1293	1638	2127	2394
282	595	891	1331	1643	2141	
289	606	896	1350	1646	2142	
306	613	915	1354	1699	2146	
311	619	928	1365	1718	2157	

The interest on the same will cease December 1st, 1915, and the principal of the bonds, plus ten per cent. premium, will be redeemed at this office on and after that date.
E. L. SMITHERS, Assistant Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THIRD AVENUE RAILWAY COMPANY To the Stockholders and Registered Owners of Adjustment Mortgage Income Bonds of Third Avenue Railway Company:

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Corporation will be held at the office of the Corporation, No. 2,396 Third Avenue, corner of 130th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on **Wednesday, November 10th, 1915,** at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, appointing inspectors of election, considering and voting upon the approval and ratification of all purchases, contracts, acts, and proceedings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee since the last Annual meeting of the Corporation, including the adoption by the Board of Directors of an amendment to Section 4 of Article 2 of the By-Laws with respect to the holding of regular meetings of said Board, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The Stock Transfer Books and the Adjustment Mortgage Income Bond Registry Books of the Corporation will be closed at the close of business on October 30th, 1915, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on November 11th, 1915.

New York, October 1st, 1915.
SHELTON E. MARTIN, Secretary.

MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 165 Broadway, New York.
October 6, 1915.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Manhattan Railway Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 165 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on Wednesday, November 10th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. A Board of Directors for the ensuing year is to be elected, and three inspectors of Election. The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, October 9th, at 12 o'clock noon, and will be reopened on Thursday, November 11th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

EDGAR L. MARSTON, President.
D. W. McWILLIAMS, Secretary.

The Brooklyn Union Gas Company,
176 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the BROOKLYN UNION GAS COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 176 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., on TUESDAY, November 9th, 1915, at 2:00 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. Stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on Saturday, October 23d, 1915, at Noon, and reopened on Wednesday, November 10th, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M.

FRANKLIN B. JOURDAN, Secretary.

GENERAL MOTORS COMPANY.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of General Motors Company will be held on the 16th day of November, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, at the principal office of the Company, No. 10 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. The transfer books of the stock of the Company were closed at the close of business October 26, 1915, and will be reopened November 17, 1915.

STANDISH BACKUS, Secretary.
Dated November 1, 1915.

NORTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY,
Hoboken, N. J., October 4, 1915.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Securities Company will be held at the office of the Company at 21 Newark Street, Hoboken, N. J., at twelve (12) o'clock noon, on Monday, November 8, 1915, for the election of two Directors to serve for three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

NICHOLAS TERHUNE, Secretary.

THE WAWBEEK LAND COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Wawbeek Land Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business will be held at the office of the Company, in Room 1311, at No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 10th day of November, 1915, at three-fifteen (3:15) o'clock in the afternoon.

ROBERT S. KEARNEY, Secretary.
Dated New York City, October 27th, 1915.

DIVIDENDS.

The International Nickel Co.
Common Stock Dividend

November 1st, 1915.

A dividend of 5 per cent. on the common stock has been declared this day, payable December 1, 1915, to common stockholders of record at the close of business November 15th, 1915.

JAMES L. ASHLEY, Secretary & Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN GAS COMPANY.
West Washington Square,
Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 6, 1915.

A quarterly dividend of 2% (for $2.00 per share,) has been declared on the capital stock of this company, payable Dec. 1st, 1915, to the stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M., November 17th, 1915. Checks will be mailed. J. B. TOWNSEND, 3d, Treasurer.

THE J. G. WHITE ENGINEERING CORP. Engineers-Contractors.
43 Exchange Place, New York.

The regular quarterly dividend (11th quarter) of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable December 1, 1915, to stockholders of record November 18, 1915. A. N. CONNETT, Jr., Secretary.

PITTSBURGH STEEL COMPANY.
Pittsburgh, Pa., October 25th, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a cash quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTER PER CENT. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable December 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3:00 P. M., November 10th, 1915.

D. P. BENNETT, Treasurer.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—41—J. W. Rast, Tax Collector, &c., et al. v. Van Deman & Lewis Co. et al.; 224—W. V. Tanner v. J. T. Little, and 242—F. S. Putney v. State of Washington.—Argument continued.
42—J. F. Bailey v. Baker Ice Machine Co.—Argued.
43—F. Zodrow v. State of Wisconsin.—Argued.
Adjourned until tomorrow.
Call for Nov. 3: Nos. 44, 289, (and 832,) 45, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, and 60.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.
Newtown Crk Tow Co<Tug Bern.
Dailey<Ferryboat Niagara.
Reid<Daniel SS Co<Krosskell Bros.
Shamrock Tow Co<Tug N Y Central 10.
O'Boyle<Tug W A Jamison.
Martino<Bull S S Co.
Donovan<Tug John A Seeley.
Corn Prod Co<Thompson S S Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.
Gleason<Thaw.
Meares<D, L & W RR.
Colucci<Penn RR.
US<Israel.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.
Townsend<Cohan & Harris.
Piel<Stewart-Warner S Corp'n.
McManus<Sawyer & Blake.
McGregor<Chas Weil and, Inc.
Cons R Tire Co<B F Goodrich Co of NY.
Landon<Clark.
Morris<Interb R T Co.
The following to be called at 10:15 A. M.
International Banking Corp<International Typesetting Machine Co.
A Levy Bernhard Co<Follmer-Clogg Co.
D Craig Co<Rexlite Co
Boyce<Stewart-Warner Speedometer Corp.
Guaranty Trust Co<Int Type, &c, Co.
Klinger<Hyman.
Shaw Co<Prince & Son.
Am Graphophone Co<Aeolian Co. (3.)
N Y Trust Co<Canadian Venezuelan Co.
Paulsen<Gray.
N Y Trust Co<International M M Co.
Walven<Great A & P Tea Co.
Malmin Co<Eastman Mach Co.
Nikola Tesla Co<Marconi W T Co, (2.)
Bianca<De Ambri.
Eastman Kodak Co<Nat Park Bank.
Wolven<Vanity Fair Pub Co.
Brown-Ketcham Iron Works<Robinson.
Porter SS Co<E J Brooks & Co.
Great A & P Tea Co<Cream of Wheat Co.
Goldsmith<Colonial Bank.
Frazer<Ringling Bros.
Anchor C & C Co<Pritchard, (2.)
Iowa Wash Mach Co<M Ward & Co.
Sanden<Morgan.
Titus<U S Smelting, &c, Co.
Bacigalupo<Jeanne & Hamilton.
Enos<Des Moines, &c, R R.
Smith<Biograph Co.
Ricciardelli<Veit & Kohn.
Elev Supply, &c, Co<Boettcher.
Cameron Mach Co<Kidder Press Co.
Wallace Nov Co<Leindorf Elec, &c, Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 2 P. M. in Room 312, P. O. Building. Motion calendar.
Auditore Stevedoring Co<Maleas, (2.)
Tebo Yacht Basin Co<SS Osceola.
US Column Co<Benham Column Co.
Am Cone & Wafer Co<Consol Wafer Co.
Am Ammonia Co<Columbia Chem Co.
Columbia M & S Corp<Adriance.
Cent R R Co<St'tug North America.
Re Fox.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Equity calendar at 10:30 A. M.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg.
Griffin (trustee)<Karp.
Mergenthaler L Co<Int Typesetting Co.
Wagner<Wilson.
Dicks Press Guard Mfg Co<Metropolitan E Mfg Co.
Wadley<Elec Operations Co.
Spear, as trustee<Jennings.
O K Tool Holder Co<J H Williams.
Stotesbury<Huber.
Bankruptcy at 4 P. M.
Re National Foundry Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, Scott, JJ.—At 2 P. M.—Enumerated motions.
Dennis<Gen Accid F & L Assur Corp.
Fitch, Cornell & Co<At, T & S Fe Ry.
Noah<Bowery Sav Bk
Klein<Fraser.
Hehmeyer<Harpers' Weekly.
Vermont Marble<Gray
McCrystal<Welles.
Helms<Ruetiman.
Kelso & Co<Ellis.
McCalmont<Farson.
Dailey<CNY.
Re Shearer.
Hyman<Barrett.
Ditmas Rty Co<Buxton
Ten House Dept<Neugass.
Luke V Lockwood<US Steel Corp.
Washowski<Bockhaus.
Ost<Mendlin.
Benz Auto Imp Co<Froehlich.
Rogers<Knick Ice Co.

APPELLATE TERM — First Department—For hearing of appeals from orders and judgments of city and municipal courts.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—Litigated motions.
Flagler<Wade.
Botassi<Knick Ice Co.
Hanman<Gwyer.
Baron de Hirsch Fund<Cooper.
Schieffelin<Komfort.
Re Mendeza & April.
Re CNY<W 238th St.
Devlin<CNY.
Flanagan<same.
Re Jarvis.
Troub<Tolmach.
Stern<Soop.
City R E Co<Brady.
Breitung<Calhoun.
Sea Island Thread Co<London.
Lowy<Feller.
Johns<Met Art Assn.
Re Bedrick, (Levine.)
Pines<Townshend.
Young<Buffalo Volksfreund Printing Co.
Pisciotta<People Cooperative Prod Co.
Stapleton<O'Brien.
Stith<Term Rty Co.
Curley<Emig Ind S Bk
Simpson<Simpson.
Lenz<Emig Ind S Bk.
Florenzo<Fascetta.
McMann<C I & B RR
Jenis<Lenox, Inc.
Simpson<Levy, (2.)
Meegan<Luitwieler Pump Mach Co.
Helpershausen<Marx.
Re Berntson.
Greenberg<Waldes.
Napel Mills, Inc<John Schubert Cotton Co.
Stern<Met Life Ins Co
Felner<Katz.
Re Grossman, (McMahon.)
Zipin<Handy Wire Goods Co.
Shevofelix<Wolfers.
Sheridan<Mid-Crosstown Ry Co.
Tobin<Am Letter Co.
Met Life Ins Co<59th St R E Co.
Wood<Bissell.
Re Skudowitz<CNY.
Tomasulo<Cong San Donato.
Hawes<Norton.
Pines<Townshend.
Platt<Heinze.
Settimo<Cons Tel & Elec Subway Co.
Stiefel<Morris, (2.)
Dobbs<Goldenberg.
Re Rosenstrauch.
McGlynn<Bulkeley.
Eisman<Chase.
Baker<La Roche.
McCarthy<Ansonia.
People ex rel Belcher<Woods.
Cornell<Booth.
Gancedo<Meyer.
Re People, by Emmet.
Re Dickenson.
CNY<Bottome.
Goldberger<Seely's Sons Inc.
Maximilian Fleischman Co<Hammerstein Opera Co.
King<Lipshitz
Equit Trust<Goldberg.
Valentine<Sonneberg.
Morris<Braun.
Sanger<Power.
Randolph<Cohen.
NJ Title G & T<Mohr.
Openhym<Cohen.
Roosevelt<Inter City Land & Sec Co.
Lawyers Mtg Co<Max Tannenbaum.
Same<Tunney.
Heinsheimer<Kappes.
Same<Isenberg, (3.)
Goldschmidt<Bd of Ed
Wintscher<Nas L & P
Cameron<Cameron.
Simms<Wilkes.
Belidas<Zaharis.
Chain Corp<McCandless Produce Co.
Kouwenhoven Estates<Herz.
US Trust<Bryant R E
Commonwealth Ins Co, NY<Strauss.
Leshyanski<Penn Coal
Kania<same.
Rabitzka<same.
Handslovska<same.
Weiss<Bernard.
White<Chambers.
Clemens<Roosevelt Hosp, (2.)
Moncrieff<Moncrieff.
Mills<Mills.
Siegel<Bliss.
McGinn<NY Elec Con.
Blair<Turbo Elec Con
O'Donovan<Harriman Nat Bank.
Seward<Taylor.
Greenfield<Garone.
Levine<same.
Frank<same.
Rosenstreich<same.
Re CNY, (E 156th St.)
Burr<Willoughby.
Phillips<Phillips.
Dayss<Dayss.
Re Murphy.
People<November.
Re Eagle S & L Co.
Wiener<Oliver.
Clinton Lunch Co<Kaminsky.
Epstein<Anglowitz.
Kohn<J D Berger Co.
Hirsch & Schofield<Gusmer.
Flinn<Brokan Bldg Co
NY Wet Wash Ldry Co<Unger.
Fliashnick<Burke.
Reubel<Keeler.
Re Carl, (Rullman.)
Damelio<Abraham.
Kinstler<Kinstler.
Re Dickinson, (Cook.)
Dime Sav Bk of Bklyn<Butler.

PART II.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
US Fid, &c, Co<Lawrence.
Winsten<Wade.
Jones<Jones.
Brody<Delle.
Anastasius<Asimakis.
Fleischman<Steele.
Ullmayer<Ullmayer.
Colt<Colt.
Wanamaker<Coyle, (2)
Demurrer:
Patten<Harper's Weekly Corp.
Preferred causes:
Reiner<Van Tuyl.
Winkler<Winkler.
Undefended divorces:
Cathcart, Stein, Stieglitz, Morse, Barton, Selander, Sobel, Lo Casti, Orchard, Ressler.
General calendar:
Rogers<Rogers.
Ross<Sanitary Wet Wash Lndry Co.
Kinstler<Kinstler.
Pitolsky<Polonsky.
Inter R T Co<CNY.
Overlander<Holbrook, C & R Co.
Pines<Welch.
Hoenig<Hoenig.
Gilroy<Straus Bldg & Realty Co.
Schnurmacher<Schiffman.
Scandore<Scandore.
Weinberg<Weinberg.
Taylor<Pitzer.
Municipal Liens Co<Sturgis.
Van Nort<Van Nort.
Paris<Paris.
Moran<Midville Rlty.
Moliver<Lese (2.)
Fishbone<Bellwood Realty Co.
Same<Lese.
Kait<Kait.
Exch Buffet Corp<Cafeteria Buffet Lunch Co.
Repetti<Repetti.
Snyder<Met L I Co.
Bway Apt Rlty Co<Rickert-Finlay Rlty.
Geugelin<Geugelin.
Knowles<Knowles.
Siegel<Berkowitz.
Cross<Woldowsky.
United Women's Apparel Co<Salomon.
Rabell<Robinson.
Ruman<Nat Slavonic Socy.
Rosen<Rosen.
Rocco<Rocco.
Horner<Lawrence.
Britt<Keyrouse.
Eisenstat<Zellner.
Kirshner<Waldman.
Hardin<Robinson.
Herpe<Herpe.
Kambourakis<Goussios.
Morselli<Morselli.
Grant True Blue Loyal Orange Lodge, No 7<Montgomery & McAllister.
Orsini<Orsini.
Cohen<Cohen.
Finver<Congregation Agudes, &c.
Baucus<Weatherall.
Leerburger<McEntee.
Lynch<Lynch.
Taylor Const Co<Phillips-Weeks Est.
Am Wet Wash Lndry<Dube.
Same<Lautt.
Goeltz<CNY.
Thompson<Thompson.
Getz<Lazarowitz.
Comora<Comora.
Jaffer<Jaffer.
Kuntz<Ettar Rty Co.
Marks<3d Av Bldg Co
Same<same.
Same<Ettar Rty Co.
Warner<Warner.
Gomberg<Gomberg.
Goodwin<Rosenberg.
Tepper<Tepper.
Kawneer Mfg Co<Convent Park Cons Co.
Leibow<Leibow.
Tanzer<Tanzer.
Dunham<Dunham.
Davis<Davis.
Herrman<Herrman.
Miller<Boericke.
Doscher<Phelps G T L Co.
Seed Filter, &c, Co<Stocking.
Prem<Shay.
Brown<Glendive Amuse Corp.
Bucholz<Luftig.
Moses<Salomon.
Cimiotti<Cimiotti.
Nuzum<Rothschild.
Bartnick<Bartnick.
Clear.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.
PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Lambert<Baber.
Brown<Brown.
Batkin<Weissberg.
Kass<Gens.
Hemphill<Silver Creek, &c, Co.
Schulman<Vusher.
Williams<Cavendish.
Same<Mundt.
Klein<Silberfeld.
Pach<Swarez.
Kelly<Baisley.
Livingston<Sinclair.
Keating Co<McGonigal.
Case on.

PART III.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Tangemann<CNY.
Pyres<same.
Armstrong<Mulcahy & Gibson.
Levin<Harris.
Proctor<Mason-Seaman Transp Co.
Mannetick<Jacobson (2).
Mila<Ehrlich (2).
Newman<Herzfield.
Smith<Cunard SS Co.
Jothout<Uniplate Co.
Clear.

PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Glasser<C I & B RR.
Goldfarb<Wolfberg.
Gross<Smith.
Herk<B H RR.
Barisch<Postal Transfer Service.
Faber<CNY.
De Barberi<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Wehrlen<Kny.
Cohen<Engel.
Kelly<Workman's Educational, &c, Assn.
Eichel<Jefferson Leasing Co.
Lantz<Sharpe.
Davis<Linden.
Thurston<Pittsburgh Cont Co.
Connolly<Bradley Cont Co.
Hirsch<Radt.
Wagman<Bradley Cont Co.
Morgan<Tiber Bldg Corp.
Bednowitz<Roth.
O'Rourke<Int R T Co.
Newman<Miller.
Persky<International Gas, &c, Co.
Benyak<Lehigh Coal.
Duffy<Linch.
Case on.

PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Williams<New Eng SS
Glynn<Roth.
Kalabya<Reilly.
Bartick<Post Trans S.
Barnola<same.
Holder<Corse.
Gerson<Fitzpatrick.
Hermanson<Ogden Co.
Campbell<Burns Bros.
Gabriel<Graham.
Gurland<C W L Rty.
Cassel<CNY.
Cohen<Horwitz.
Cecla<B R T.
Hoffman<CNY.
Robinson<Pullman Co.
Armstrong<Strain.
Hoffman<Marcus.
Clear.

PART VI.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Huhle<Verschleiser.
Abrams<Smith.
Lewis<Huff.
Kuhre<Atlas Safe, &c.
Healy<Curry.
Michaelis<Rapp.
Clear.

PART VII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Berskin<C I & B RR.
Mackler<same.
Clark<Rohe.
Levingston<Lamb Pub Co.
Proviniak<Tarler.
Beecher<Eggers.
Mulcahy<Cudahy Packing Co.
Bishop<Battle.
Dills<Fisher.
Marullo<Hall.
Long<Spencke.
Mason<Rutland RR.
Clear.

PART VIII.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Cornelius<Rieser.
Laks<Keller.
Johnston<Wave Imp & Const Co.
Muslin<Fargo.
McMurrough<3d Av RR.
Sullivan<Mad Sq Theatre Co.
Stackof<Zaffe.
Bluemner<L'Ecluse.
Berkhemer<Empire Carrying Corp.
Zalka<Kessler.
Sackheim<Pigueron.
Katz<Levy.
Case on.

PART IX.—Adjourned until Monday, Nov. 15.

PART X.—Causes remaining in this part have been transferred to Trial Term, Part XI., before Mr. Justice Ford.

PART XI.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Lane<Hope.
Uppercu<Brooks Bros.
Hallisy<Collier.
Kasperski<I R T.
Liantonio<Porter.
Jacobs<Salvator Transfer.
Triangle Waist<Esskay Waist.
Bookstaber<Bookstaber.
Brown<NY Rys.
Aaronson<Douglas.
Hass<Mahony.
Hahn<CNY.
Mancuso<Cauldwell-Wingate Co.
Simon<Ettinger.
Wood Mfg &c Co<L I RR.
Weatherby<Stoneham.
Powell<Wanamaker.
Moran<Cauldwell-Wingate Co.
Scott<CNY.
Pollak<Dodge Mfg.
Gonsky<Holcomb.
Fischer<Meloy.
Liantonio<Porter.
Alberto<Liebes.
Herzfeld<Haselberger.
Duval<CNY.
Slaviz<Barber Asph Pav Co.
Bonavia<O'Neill-Adams Co
Sawyer<Snell.
Koch<Moore.
Heenan<Blood.
Chait<Thain.
Mays<Tax-a-Cap Transit Co.
Clear.

PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Bernstein<Gorman.
Musicant<Bradley Con Co (2.)
Ujhely<Wolf.
Argenta<NY Edison Co.
Edelstein<C I & B RR
Klinke<Press Pub Co.
Levy<Kresner.
S Pierrepont<West Elec Co.
G Pierrepont<same.
Kahoe<C I & B RR.
Spieler<CNY.
Kharas<Collier.
Levine<O'Kin.
Rosenberg<Meyer Music Co.
Taylor<Courtleigh.
Johnson<Hay Fdry, &c, Works.
Langney<O'Rourke Eng, &c, Co.
Rigotti<Huylers.
Quagliotti<Standard Arch Co.
Case on.

PART XIV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
CNY<NY Steam Co.
Posner<Kurzrok Bros.
Shalek<Eppig.
Fischer<Schram.
Reich<Moody.
CNY<Bradley Con Co.
F V Smith Co<CNY.
Odell<Chadbourne.
Jacobs<Dowling.
Parsons<Blatch, (2.)
Investors Agcy<Hatt.
Minzesheimer<Kohn.
Sully<Tiffany & Co.
Leichtman<Univ M T.
Weinschenker<Ocean Acci, &c, Co.
Lenkowsky<Altman.
People<Inter Sun Socy
Kopp<Mooney.
Delois<Hammerstein.
Farley<Schaefer.
Marks<Cowdin.
Case on.

PART XV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Schloss<Hoffman Co.
Muller<Cohen.
Hall<Galban & Co.
Goldstein<Schwartz.
Eisenberg<Swarz (2).
F B Stearns<Hart.
Ins Co of N A<Simpson Hendee Co.
Lund<Hertzinger.
Jaffe<Bernstein.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
John Kutsukian Co<Providence-Washington Ins Co.
Sedalia Trust Co<Development Co.
McNelus<Stillman.
Frank<N E Cas Co.
42 St, Mann & St N A Ry<US W Pres Co
Clear.

PART XVII.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Penn Cement Co<Gustave Rader Co.
Burghardt<Jamaica Estates.
Ruderman<Bayside Lumber Co.
Gannon<CNY.
Burns Bros<Liebman.
Alexander<Smith.
Solar Light Co<Steel Products Enam Co.
State Bank<Keshin, Blitstein & Co.
Lamura Cont Co<CNY
Buchman<Jallowsky.
The Ansonia<Hein.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on: Martin<Kohn.
Saxe<Dale Amus Co.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate: F. W. Schmidt, Edward Mills, Patrick V. Tunney, Thomas P. Fowler, George Hartt, John Vichmann.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—Contested wills at 10:30 A. M. Case on: Scott B. Shepherd. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 10. A. M. Motions.
Rind<Baron.
Stein<Bauman.
Lissberger<Terminiello.
Bonynge<Hanway.
J. Beck & Sons<Weill.
West Side Bank<Draudt.
Hunt & West<Mohlman.
Miller<Burns Bros.
Mulreaney<Cohn.
Zupen<Silverfeld.
Bender<Keene.
Cohn<Kaltman.
Kimmel<Hamburger.
French-Am Wine Co<J Clavel Co.
Mechler<Linch.
Packard Auto Exch Co<Black's Garage Co.
Gomprecht<Crawford.
Hart<Norman.
Reilly<Moore.
Frank<Chatham & Phenix Nat Bank.
Greenberg<Rosenblatt.
Singer<Steinberg.
Bushler<Catte.
Sayler M R Mach Co<B A B M & M Co.
Bank<Romm.
Gevertz<Nieman.
Rind<Baron.
Bakowsky<N Y Rys.
Prashil<Steiner.
Reilly<Delmour.
Crausman<Mardece Const Co.
Hinck<Boss Mfg Co.
Hernhutter<Oliver.
Reznikoff<Kessel.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—Ex parte business.—At 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Cohen<Frankel.
Ussher<Hawes.
Peconic Bay Co<Siegel.
Gohrey<Bernstein.
Palizzotto<Marcus Con Co.
Goldman<Lachman, Hirsch & Co.
Basse<Kennedy.
Plymouth Rubber<Bob
Schlessel<Barrett.
Starr<Krown.
Hopkins<New Era Prod Co.
Neuman<Goodman.
Cronin<Huntoon Ice.
Langley<Loeser.
Stebbins<White (2).
Cement<Ocean SS of Savannah.
Landau<Ocean SS.
Rucovitch<same.
Harvard Film<Sawyer Inc.
Wilkinson<Bradley Con.
Goodman<Rosenfeld.
Kantor<Wagner.
Hammer<E Isner Mendelson Co.
Sancton<Lazarus.
Harky<Krause.
Solomon<Freund.
Perry<NY Rys (2.)
Sandman<Borck.
Matthews<Spiegel.
Levine<same (2.)
Aetna Accident, &c, Co<Hooker.
Beresiltzky<Olmar.
Johnson<Fellheimer.
Edelman<NY Rys.
Medvinsky<Linch.
Kilday<E D & J D Stein.
Wolf<Ruppert.
Geller<Baskt.
Lazaie<Holbrook, C & R.
Scharfman<Nadelson.
Jacobus<Mantner (2.)
Stazzoni<Bradley Cont
Verita<same.
Reden<Littauer Oil.
Coniglio<Bradley Cont
Rizzo<Solomon.
Le Monde<Johnson Co
Hirsch<Takayer.
Famiga<Goebel (2.)
Levy<Regal Mtg, &c, Co.
Robillard<Thompson-Starrett Co.
O'Donnell<same.
Callahan<NY Rys.
Glorius<Schranck.
Holer<Standard S & S
Pinkerton<Pullman.
Borg<Jacobson.
Schwartz<Sahn.
Villa<Maresca.
Creegan<Tax Payers, &c, Co.
De Michelis<Acierno.
Weiss<NY Rys.
Schreiber<Meyer.
Schoenfeld<Polhirin.
Hadgidis<Cunard SS.
Jankowitz<US Exp Rlty Co.
Steiner<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Hartman<Lowenstein.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Harris<Tuska.
Inst of Educational Travel<Pratt.
Kapner<Reisfield.
Kannier Auto Co<St Paul, &c, Co.
Case on.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

PART III.—La Fetra, J.—Held in Brownstone Bldg (Chambers St.) at 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar:
Bloom<Horwitz.
Gordon<Benquiat.
Angermann<Hausoorn.
Gabel House & Carton Co<Lionel Mfg Co.
Wilson Dist Co<Seitz.
Kent Mfg<Wellington.
Weiser<Marmalax.
Silberfeld<Klein.
Aich Esn Waist Co<Goldberg.
Sabbagh<Rogers.
Lockhaven Trust, &c, Co<Johnson.
Same<Minck.
Rechson Rty Co<Shenk.
Rubel<Honig.
Samuel<Tepper.
Swinehart Tire, &c, Co<New Taxicab, &c, Co.
Pace<Crystal.
Birch<Tucker.
McCrea<Bentley.
Simmonds<Adams & Montant.
Cooper<Joseph.
Case on.

PART IV.—Lynch, J.—Clear.
PART V.—Finelite, J.—Case on.
PART VI.—O'Dwyer, J.—Clear.
PART VII.—Allen, J.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Smith, J.—Case on.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Brady, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—Motion calendar.
Friedman<Trubin.
Thibaut<Reinhardt.
Re Neil.
Hertlein<Hollander.
Bent<Liberty Inv Co.
Re Marmor.
Peo of the State of NY<Mancini.
CNY<Weill.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.
Tweedy<Central Union Gas Co.
Kronberg<Sobowleff.
Fastofsky<Inter R T.
Slaughter<Mulcahy & Gibson.
Weeker<Hand.
Crystal & Gold Cont Co<138 E 38 St Co.
Industrial Iron Wks<Appel, Inc.
Saunder<42 St Ry (2.)
Lenoble<I R T.
Wilson<Union Ry.
Kelly<Barry.
Sovinsky<Steinberg.
Jaffe<Steinfeld.
Litien<Union Ry.
Tulloch<Zimmerman.
Kramer<Stone.
Green<McMullen, Snare & Triest.
Rosenbaum<Rosen.
Mitchell<Clyde SS Co.
Highest number reached in regular order, 830.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Motion calendar. Estates of: Anna Chudy, Francis D Wien, Esther Goldwater. Wills for probate: Simon J Cahan, Maria F Jenicke, John Burns, Marie Westfield, Albert Rothschild, Henry Battenfield, Joseph Mathern, Johanna Mayer.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
National Cash Reg Co<Kennedy.
Simpson-O'Toole Co<Apex Paint Co.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Stapleton, Putnam, JJ.—Motion calendar at 1 P. M.
Granite City Soap Co<Harmony Supply Co.
Enumerated day calendar.
Cupples<Wedemeyer.
People<Martin.
People<Luban.
Re Terry.
Re Peoples' Surety Co
Re Cox.
Mager<Brown.
Klein<B,Q Co & S RR
Sweezy<O'Rourke.
Boenig<Hegeman.
O'Connor<N Y C & H R R.
Kemlein<Kemlein.
Levine<Harbor View Co.
Reid<Reid.
Feldman<Econopoulty.
Horawitz<Cohen.
Witt<Gilmer.
Jones<Devine.
Gates<Empire Racing Association.
Reilly<NY, NH & H R R.
Re Greifenstein.
Re Nager.
Dooley<Press pub Co.
Decker<Vreeland.
Pennell<Queens Land Co.
Barker<Barker.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Maddox, J.
Newberger<Hilliard.
Sullivan<Board of Education.
CNY<Feschetti.
Re White, (Lyons, assignee.)
Keller<Garbe.
Paluck<Belling.
White<Ward Bread Co.
Wiscewski<White Mfg Co.
Lane<Knauer.
Tregina<Stateler.
Neufeld<CNY.
Watt<Copeland, (2.)
O'Connell<Pignatelli.
Dold Packing Co<Kings Co Ref Co.
Bossert<Ducker Co.
Duke<Fargo.
Glynn<same.
Lehrenkrauss<Nat Cooperage Co.
Walsh<Premier Realty Co.
Lowndes<Ireland.
Hamilton<Royal Indemnity Co.
Batterman Co<Barwin Realty Co.
Wohl<Jaffe.
Witten<N Y Cons RR
Fischetti<Mansion Rty Co.
Kirschenbaum<Jaffe, (2.)
Klein<Williams.
O'Brien<Franklin Garage Co.
Trahimowicy<N Y San Utilization Co.
Markowitz<Markowitz.
Schulz<Ringling.
Ready<Diamond Dairy Co.
Antonella<Antonella.
Mayer<Peerless Motor Car Co.
Wrenn<Babcock.
Doscher<Obermeyer & Liebmann.
Unger<Gillespie Co.
De Hierapolis<Franklin.
Transport Tractor Co<Touroff & Karp, Inc
Ashe<Mas.
Zessler<Henschel.
Rogers<Ray.
Manning<Mahon.
Hession<Blakeney.
Re Union Bank, (Newman.)
Same, (Adelstein.)
Same, (Pelcyger.)
Gillman<Konop.
Shea<Henderson.
Kromm<Meyer.
Harrison<Harrison.
Woldsted<B H RR Co.
Rivers & Harbors Imp Co<Coastwise Dredging Co.
Kilgallon<Nuhn.
Nevin<Phillips.
Leahy<Woolworth & Co.
Lethwaite<Miller.
Filomena<Woodhull.
Caine<Caine.
Meyers<Newman.
Redmond<Redmond.
Kurtin<Brodsky.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M. Undefended divorces: Van Brunt, Tinkleman, Griffo, Cohen, Gartz, Heaney, Gordon, Light, De Martini, Barker, Topping, Schadiger, Zeno, O'Meara, Heines, Tosto, Bercovici, Empey, Shavatofsky, Traub, Naguire, Guinter, Haveson, Zipkin.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Blackmar, J.
Smith<Arluck.
Gregg<Gregg.
Lee<Lee.
Springer<Cronin.
Lieberman<Lieberman
Rudd<Krumenacher.
Gillman<Wallman.
Wingate<Lewis.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 2556.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Aspinall, J.; Part II., Crane, J.; Part IV., Kelly, J.; Part V., Jaycox, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Manning, J.
Cafiero<CNY et al.
Miller<Enright.
Traub<CNY.
Meanley<L I RR.
Devoe<Streeter et al.
Smith<Peck.
Hippel<B H RR et al.
Goebler<B H RR.
Annunziata<Tulin Co.
Quick<Sullivan.
Eisen<Nassau RR.
Alberti<B H RR.
Jacobson<same.
Rouse<Heepe.
Union Bank<Fleitmann.
Giovanne<B H RR.
Scheir<N Y Con RR.
Sealey<Reinhart.
Seaman<Nassau RR.
Johnson<Barrett.
Wright<Steeplechase Park Co.
Kean et al<Bennett.
Downing<Graves & Co.
Reid<Vogel-Miller Shoe Co.
Ford & Denton<B H RR.
Cavanaugh<Int R T.
Kline<Montauk Bank.
Akeson<Shewan & Sons.
Gill<Lee.
Cannon<Nassau RR.
Tuffy<C I & B RR.
Cohen<Nat Biscuit.
Brown<Fost et al.
Zenower<Harding.
Meltzer<Bklyn Paint & Wall Paper.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Burke<Matthews Sons
Cohen<NY Cons RR
Millegan<Klein et al.
Daly<Nass RR.
Cherry<Mann Co.
Balzer<Ocean SS of Savannah.
Tilton<Greulock.
Reilly<B H RR.
Roth<Edison El Ill.
Dillworth<NY Cons RR.
Vian<Horan.
Hengel<B H RR et al.
Kelly<Nass RR.
Hahn<Loeser & Co.
Keegan<Vredenburgh.
Rubin<Seelig Rty & Const Co.
Chrosceil<NY C & H R RR.
Bennett<B H RR.
Blanco<NY Tel.
Healey<B H RR.
Frey<Schmitt.
Eammann<Bklyn E D Term.
Schless<B Q C & S RR.
Osroff<Rabinovich.
Ballou<Block et al.
Roderick<Bradley Con
Davis<Elec Chem Eng
Wilner<Wechsler.
Demming<Rebhun.
Ambrosio<Atl Stevedoring Co.
Lebovitz<Franklin Garage et al.
McSweeney<Manhat Nav Co.
Doscher et al<Obermeyer & Liebman.
Highest number reached on regular call, 1810.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Accountings of: Abby J Evans, Joseph McFall, Mary Markjeim, Margaret Wrede, Mary McMenanney. Administration of: Thomas J Baxter. Estates of: John E Hughes, Joseph McFall, Belivean infants.
Accounting: Mary Caulfield, (2.) Contested calendar: Julius Tillinger, Anna Dieckmann, Catherine Gorman, Catherine Cush, Theodore Jarvis, Fritz Antretter.

County Court.

Part IV., Dike, J.; Part V., Lewis, J.—Calendar called in Part V.
Puckhaber<Nass E RR
Brady<Loeser & Co.
Schlers<B H RR.
Martin<B H RR.
Safier<Nassau El RR.
Miller<Hoar.
Walker<B H RR.
Zingsem<Nass El RR.
Barbanel<Engel.
McShane<Bartley.
Feigenbaum<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Madigan<Nass El RR.
Paciello<Danzilo.
Magder<B H RR.
Solomon<same.
Blane<same.
Mendalis<Mansdorf.
Palmasino<B, Q Co & S RR.
Steinberg<Leon.
Mai<Bauer, Jr.
Sobotka<Heffernan.
Schneider<Berger.
Perlman<Meyer.
Linen<Bklyn H RR.
Lyon<Union Trim Co.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Clark, J.
Donovan<CNY.
Weisbrod<McKesson.
Galvin, adm<Norwood Av G Co.
Baker<Perry.
Pigrall<Bd of Educ.

LATEST DEALINGS IN THE REALTY FIELD

German Hospital Increases Its Holdings on Lexington Av.—Active Buying in Suburbs.

The real estate market virtually took a holiday yesterday and few transactions were announced. It was reported that the German Hospital and Dispensary has purchased the old dwelling at 1,084 Lexington Avenue, 17 by 72.10, from Elizabeth C. Creasy. The adjoining house at 1,086 was recently acquired from Adolph Mayer, and the hospital now controls the westerly block front between Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh Streets, with the exception of the 16-foot plot on the northwest corner of Seventy-sixth Street and for which negotiations are said to be pending. The hospital buildings cover the Park Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street frontages of the block.

Bronx.

Fleming & Co. have sold for A. Montigriffo 417 Claremont Parkway, an eight-family house, on plot 37.6 by 83, to M. W. Rayens for investment.

Brooklyn.

I. Salzberg has sold for James E. Sleight the two-family house at 1,248 Fifty-third Street on lot 20 by 100; also for Mrs. Jeanette Lipschitz to the Fort Green Company a plot, 60 by 100, on the northeast corner of Forty-seventh Street and Sixteenth Avenue, and for Mrs. Mary Carroll to the Fort Green Company a plot, 40 by 100, on the northeast corner of Forty-eighth Street and Sixteenth Avenue.

Buyers in Queens.

Fifty lots in the Sexerville Realty Company's tract at Arverne have been purchased by John Johnson from the People's Trust Company of Brooklyn. The property is valued at $60,000 and will be improved with Summer cottages.

The Gascoyne Realty Company has taken title to a plot, 100 by 200, on the southwest corner of Fulton and Thrall Avenues, Woodhaven.

The Stuyvesant Realty Company has sold to Gus Sandsbolt the plot, 117 by 217, at the southeast corner of Skillman Avenue and Rawson Street, Long Island City, for $10,000. The property is in the Thomson Hill section.

The Edward Cooper Building Corporation has purchased a plot, 72 by 127, on the north side of Cooper Avenue, west of Washington Avenue, in the Glendale section.

Sale at Tuckahoe.

Burke Stone, Incorporated, has sold for Mrs. Agnes B. Wellington of Lawrence Park a plot on Main Street, Tuckahoe, to John T. Lawler, who will erect a store and apartment building.

Toy Factory Deal Near Newark.

The Lionel Manufacturing Company, M. A. Cowen President, has purchased from the Standard Building Block Company a plot, 228 by 225, on the west side of South Twenty-first Street, 350 feet south of Clinton Avenue, in the Irvington section. The property has a Lehigh Valley Railroad siding, and will be improved with a two-story concrete building for a toy factory. The company has a smaller factory in Newark.

Sale at Montclair.

H. Esk Moller sold at Montclair to Mrs. C. S Christy the residence on the west side of Highland Avenue, fronting 125 feet and extending back to Washington Rock. The property was held at $40,000 and was sold through F. M. Crawley & Brothers.

New Jersey.

Gertrude McC. and William Kane have purchased from the estate of Mary Germond the dwelling at 261 North Fifth Street, in the Roseville section of Newark, N. J. The plot is 25 by 100. The estate was represented by James H. Germond of Feist & Feist.

$200,000 Building Loan.

Pease & Elliman have secured for the Ritz Realty Company, Robert M. Catts President, a building loan of $200,000 on the property at 44-46 East Twenty-fifth Street from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. A twelve-story loft building is being erected on the site.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Shaw & Co. have leased for Rosie Scheer the three-story dwelling at 153 West 120th Street to Arthur H. Mayle.

The Charles A. Knowles Company has leased for the Band and Mortgage Company the two private dwellings at 250 and 254 West 131st Street for a term of three years.

The Houghton Company, in conjunction with Leroy, Coventry & Co., has leased the four-story dwelling at 533 West End Avenue for C. A. Braman to Mabel J. S. Rogers.

Realty Notes.

Charles H. Sheffield, formerly of Cross & Brown, is now associated with Daniel Birdsall & Co., Inc., as manager of the insurance department.

George W. Both, who has been associated with Angell & Co. for thirteen years, has severed his connection to take up his duties as Treasurer of the Village of Scarsdale.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By J. H. Mayers.

Riverside Drive, 42, e s, 62.1 ft n of 76th St, 40.6x96.2x irreg., four and five story school; Mutual Life Ins. Co. against H. L. Brown, individually and executrix; F. L. Allen, attorney; Josiah Canter, referee; due, $46,-910.32; taxes, &c., $2,254.25.

By Joseph P. Day.

121st St, 256 West, s s, 158.10 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 18x100.11, three-story dwelling; M. S. Witherbee against E. G. Schroeder et al; Bowers & S., attorneys; Chas. Coster, referee; due, $13,391.05; taxes, &c., $536.50.

By Henry Brady.

112th St, 7 West, n s, 152 ft w of 5th Av, 18x100.11, five-story flat; Susan Tuckerman et al. against L. S. Goldstein et al.; F. F. de Rham, attorney; C. E. Heydt, referee; due, $16,503.02; taxes, &c., $964.30.

By Daniel Greenwald.

Rivington St, 75 and 77, s s, 58.1 ft e of Allen St, 42.2x77, seven-story tenement and stores; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which Abr. Rosen had on March 18, 1915, or since; Leo Schafran, attorney.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J.
Michels<Boyd.
Meyer<Henry Elias Brewing Co.
Radler<B H RR.
McNamee<L I RR.(2.)
Lamb<Steeplechase.
Wolchieck, as admx<L I RR.
Lynch<L I RR.
Pascale<B H RR.
Fiore<same.
Greenberg, as admx<B, Q Co & S RR.
Pogue<Jockers, (2.)
Cowrak<Levy.
Eccardt, as admx<Armour & Co.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day.
Barry<N Y & Q Co Ry.
Peterson, an infant<L I R R Co.
Nunziato, as admr<N Y & Q Co Ry.
Kaufman<Davis-Carpenter & Co.
Leibmann<B, Q Co & S RR.
Curaile<Man & Q Tr Corp.
Murray<Von Bargen.
Schmutte<Gullbarg.
Benn Rigel Cont Sup Co<L I RR.
O'Brien<B H RR.
Hanrahan<same.
Johnson, an infant<same.
Andre<same.
Beyer<Sadvoransky & another.
New Britain Machine Co<J Lackner Co.
Oscarr<CNY.
Butler<Franklin et al.
Schork<B H RR.
Sanger<CNY.
Schlam<B H RR.
MacDonald<Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsener Brew Co.
Caluso<Bauer.
Highest number reached, 475.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART II.—Special Term—Morschauser, J.—Case on.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—(At Yonkers.)
Wills for probate: Julia A Kilpatrick, Amelia Wood. Re estate: Eliza J Caryl.
Petition for guard'n: Elizabeth I Rothing. Admr's accounting: Margaret Stewart.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A REAL BARGAIN—$7,000

Terms to Suit Responsible Purchaser.

Artistic All-Year Home

Near the Water—Actual Water Rights.

CONVENIENT COMMUTATION TO THE CITY.

A beautiful home on large grounds, in select neighborhood. Has separate entrance porch, central hall. Large living room with imposing open fireplace; dining room, butler's pantry and well fitted kitchen on the first floor. Front and back stairways.

Four fine master bed chambers, two tiled baths on the second floor. Two bedrooms, bath, storage space on third floor. Large veranda and open terrace. Every convenience, electric light, parquet floors, beamed ceilings; walls beautifully panelled in hard woods; convenient to country club, golf, ideal outdoor and water sports.

Highest, healthiest climate within commuting distance of New York City. Send or call for photograph.

R. F. Barnes,
170 B'way, N. Y.
Tel. 1522—Cort.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE

New Jersey Farm near Red Bank. 160 acres good farm land, 90 acres timber; fruit trees; ten-room house, three baths. Good outbuildings. Two brooks through property.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 B'way, N. Y.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Factory or factory properties for sale or to lease in all sections of the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.
Geo. W. Palmer & Co.,
781 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

ONLY $500 DOWN—$30 MONTHLY—

for a splendid hollow tile and stucco, two-family house in choice location on Richmond Road, New Dorp Manor; all improvements; rent of second floor will pay carrying expense and you can own your home by saving rent you now pay; can be seen by appointment. Address B. W. Hitchcock, 25 Ann St., New York.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREAT BARGAIN

Modern house, 7 rooms and bath, all improvements; large grounds for chickens and vegetables; only 30 minutes out; responsible party with $250 cash can buy for $3,600, worth at least $4,500, and pay off balance $16 per month. B. THOMAS, 349 East 14th St., N. Y. Open evenings.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SCARSDALE AND VICINITY

Residence Properties—Sale or Rent
Joseph Elsener, Scarsdale, New York

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SACRIFICE BUNGALOW

At Brentwood in the Pines, L. I.—Ten Rooms, tiled bath, hot-water heat, gas, electricity and water; splendid all year home; five minutes from station; only $750 cash, balance easy. Address OWNER, Room 1,106, 1 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

59 WEST 89TH ST.
69 WEST 89TH ST.

RENT, $1,700 EACH.
Three-story brownstone houses; two-story extension; 11 rooms, 2 baths; very desirable.

331 WEST 88TH ST.

RENT, $2,500.
Four-story and basement whitestone dwelling; bay windows; 14 rooms, 3 baths; electric light; parquet floors; very desirable.
OTTO DENCKER,
503 5th Av. Tel. 8977 Murray Hill.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Handsomely Furnished Apartments,
long or short leases,
east or west side, high-class only.
R. DE FLOREZ,
FURNISHED APARTMENT SPECIALIST.
501 Fifth Avenue. Murray Hill 8850.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH

DIRECTORS:
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH GEO. D. ARTHUR
WALDRON P. BELKNAP
14 WALL ST. Phone 4090 Rector
ALSO 10 EAST 33D STREET

OWNERS—BUILDERS
NEW BUILDINGS WILL BE GIVEN PREFERENCE. HAVE PLENTY OF MONEY.
Lowest rates for Manhattan and Bronx mortgages.
S. A. ISRAEL, 35 NASSAU ST. ANY AMOUNT.
Firsts from $10,000 up; Seconds from $5,000 up. $75,000 Bldg. Loan Money for good builders.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
NOTICE.
On Oct. 22nd, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against 94 cases, each containing 2 dozen cans of apples, upon a seizure thereof, theretofore made by the Collector of Customs for the Port of New York, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United State for violation of Food and Drugs Act June 30th, 1906, of the United States Revised Statutes.
Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on Nov. 8th, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter), at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
Oct. 22nd, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. S. MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
NOTICE.
On Oct. 22nd, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against 48 cases, each containing 12 cans of apples, upon a seizure thereof theretofore made, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act June 30th, 1906, of the United States Revised Statutes.
Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on Nov. 8th, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter), at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
Oct. 22nd, 1915.
THOS. D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. S. MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE.
IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.
To the Holders of Stocks and Bonds of The American Dock and Improvement Company, a Corporation of New Jersey, or, to Whom It May Concern:
Take notice, that application will be made by the undersigned Company to the Honorable Edwin Robert Walker, Chancellor of the State of New Jersey, at the Chancery Chambers, in the State House, in the City of Trenton, New Jersey, on Tuesday, the twenty-third day of November, A. D. nineteen hundred and fifteen, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the appointment of Trustees or a Trustee, under a certain mortgage dated July 1st, 1881, given to secure certain bonds issued thereunder, aggregating five millions of dollars, made by The American Dock and Improvement Company to George F. Baker, John S. Kennedy and Henry S. Little, trustees for such bondholders, as the successors or successor of said John S. Kennedy and Henry S. Little, both of whom are deceased, pursuant to the provisions of said mortgage and the power residing in the said Court of Chancery of New Jersey in such case made and provided, at which time and place, parties interested may appear and be heard.
Dated, November 1, 1915.
THE AMERICAN DOCK AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,
By G. O. WATERMAN, Secretary.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FACTORY FOR SALE

IN JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Located on desirable plot, containing about 1¾ acres, fronting on two streets and the Morris Canal.
Buildings are one, two, three and four story brick, iron and concrete, containing about 20,000 square feet of floor space; also frame office, stables, and wagon sheds, covering half of the land area, leaving more than half an acre for future development.
Full particulars, maps, diagrams, and photos furnished on request.
HUDSON REAL ESTATE CO.,
168 Ocean Av., Jersey City, N. J.

RENT then BUY

New, artistic, 8-room all-year residence, remarkably situated, right on golf course, 400 feet from country club; 2 baths, big living room; prefer sell outright, but willing to rent to proper party, with purchasing privilege, rent to apply. Builder, P. O. Box 1,041, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

New Fireproof Factory Building

To Lease for Term of Years
20,000 Feet
Modern, up-to-date
will finish to suit desirable tenant
M. F. HAMSLEY,
36th St. and 2nd Ave.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Havemeyer Bldg.

Modern Fireproof Construction.
Cortlandt, Church and Dey Sts.
Owing to the removal to their new building, on May 1, 1916, of the New York Telephone Company, which for many years have occupied several floors in this building,
There will be available for rent Several Desirable Offices and Whole Floors
Location unsurpassed, being adjacent to Hudson Terminal, Subway & 6th Av. "L."
HIGHEST STANDARD SERVICE.
Apply to
Havemeyer Real Estate Co.
Office in the Building.

526-530 W. 25th St.

6 STORIES & BASEMENT, 75x100.
Sprinkler system; exceptionally fine light; suitable any business; large driveway for unloading inside of building. Occupied by Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co.
Long Lease; Rent Reasonable.
Particulars own broker, or
ROOM 604, 51 CHAMBERS ST.

CORNER STORE

With large light basement, suitable for Dressmaker, Milliner, Interior Decorator or Drug Store.
S. E. Cor. Madison Ave. and 53d St.
Apply Land Brokerage Co., 1 Madison Avenue, New York.

Fulton St. No. 511

STORE RIGHT IN THE SHOPPING DISTRICT, WITH OUTLET ON DUFFIELD STREET. INQUIRE OFFERMAN BUILDING, BROOKLYN, ROOM 4.

3,000 Square Feet of floor space to sub-lease for office or manufacturing purpose. Splendid location on 33d Street bet. Broadway and Fifth Avenue.
SPACE—150 TIMES.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

33 West 51st St.

CLOSE TO FIFTH AVE.
NEW 12-STORY HOTEL.
Suites of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 rooms, with baths. Furnished or Unfurnished.
WRITE, CALL OR 'PHONE
Raymond W. Jones, Mgr. 'Phone 8264—Plaza.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
NOTICE.
On October 18, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against fifteen assorted packages of butter upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act June 30, 1906, of the United States.
Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on November 8, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter), at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
October 18, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
NOTICE.
On October 20, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against 5 cases of condensed milk upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Section 7, Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, and Sub-division 6 under "Food" of said Food and Drug Act of the United States.
Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on November 8th, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter), at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
October 20, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

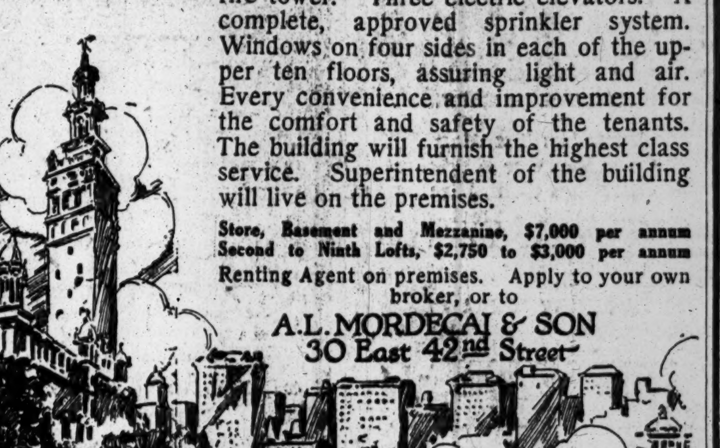
NEW BUILDING

Sixty-six Feet Eight Inches by Ninety-eight Feet Nine Inches.
Leases from Feb. 1st. Ready for occupancy Nov. 15th.

STORE AND LOFTS

116-118-120 East 27th St., Near 4th Ave.

Centrally located in the wholesale dry goods district. Absolutely fireproof. Two fireproof stairways. Smoke-proof fire tower. Three electric elevators. A complete, approved sprinkler system. Windows on four sides in each of the upper ten floors, assuring light and air. Every convenience and improvement for the comfort and safety of the tenants. The building will furnish the highest class service. Superintendent of the building will live on the premises.



Store, Basement and Mezzanine, $7,000 per annum
Second to Ninth Lofts, $2,750 to $3,000 per annum
Renting Agent on premises. Apply to your own broker, or to
A. L. MORDECAI & SON
30 East 42nd Street

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.

SPENCER ARMS

S. E. Cor. Broadway & 69th St.

2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations — maid service included, and meals served in apartments.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most convenient location in city.
RENTAL, $70 to $125.
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

WEST END HALL,

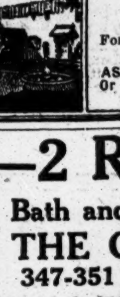
NO. 840 WEST END AV.,
NORTHEAST CORNER 101ST ST.
Choice corner apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths; southern exposure; white enameled woodwork. Also 8 rooms, 2 baths, light and attractive. Rent $1,300 upward.

ROBERT FULTON COURT,

NO. 559 WEST 156TH ST.,
NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY.
Attractive corner apartment, 6 rooms and bath; southern exposure. Also 7 rooms and bath. Rent $840 upward. Advantageous terms. Inspection cordially invited.
CHAS. S. KOHLER, Agent,
NO. 901 COLUMBUS AV., COR. 104TH ST.

Westover Court

Bachelor Apartments



211 W. 43rd St. & 212 W. 44th St., Times Square.
Old English Interior Court. Two, Three or Four Room Apartments, Private Bath. Furnished or Unfurnished. Outside Rooms. Club Breakfasts.
For rates and further information apply
ASTOR OFFICE, 23 W. 26th St.
Or Superintendent on Premises.
Telephone Bryant 5860.

—2 Rooms—

Bath and Kitchenette,
THE CAMBRIA
347-351 West 55th St.
Unfurnished, $50 to $67.50 per Month.
Furnished, $60 to $77.50 per Month.
Renting Agent on Premises, or
J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.,
299 Madison Ave.

AVONMORE

2,131 Broadway, at 74th Street
Beautifully Appointed Apartments,
7 & 8 Rooms, $1,200-$1,600
Southern Exposure.
Within 2 blocks of 72d St. Subway Station
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

—36 Central Park South—

Between 5th and 6th Aves.
1-3 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS.
1 DUPLEX, 5 ROOMS.
Dining Room on First Floor.
Geo. K. Rose, Treas. & Resident Mgr.

94th St. *NEAR RIVERSIDE* 314 315 321

BIG CONCESSIONS
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APTS.; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; 5, 6, 7 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, BATH AND EXTRA LAVATORY; $42.50 to $87.50.

THE AYLSMERE,

60 West 76th St.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

THE ADRIAN,

58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient subway, elevated, and surface lines. $1,100-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

THE ANICO,

1690-1696 B'way (cor. 53d)
Two, three, five rooms, extra large; high-class elevator building; parquet floors throughout; baths; $50, $70.

The Sevillia

Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Apartment of 2 rooms and bath; also one 3 rooms and bath; will furnish if desired.

61ST ST., 42 WEST.

Corner Apartment, 6 large, light rooms and bath. Rent $60.
GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT, INC.,
1,133 Broadway, at 26th St.
'Phone, Farragut—9494.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Princes Court

3920 Broadway
(164th St.)
Highest Point on Broadway.
Very handsome, sunny apartment. Inquire on premises, or
J. Romaine Brown Co.

DE VOE APARTMENTS

2414 and 2426 University Ave.
Six and seven extra large rooms and bath, with extra toilets and washstands; tiled bathroom with shower; parquet floors, electric lights, steam heat, and every modern improvement.
LOCATION UNSURPASSED.
PARKS FRONT AND REAR.
Rents $576 to $624 per annum.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

780 Riverside Drive

Corner 155th St.
5 & 6 Rooms } $750 to $1250

630 W. 141st

Corner Riverside
5-6-7 Rooms } $700 to $1300
Furnished Apts. $1000 and up

Manhattan Av. & 123d St.

Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
High-Class Elevator Apartments.
2-3-4 & 5 Rooms
Kitchens and Kitchenettes,
$28 to $60 Per Month.
Large Rooms, Unusual Closet Space
'PHONE 3927 MORNINGSIDE.

LIBERAL CONCESSIONS.

THE MARKENFIELD,
605 WEST 111TH ST.,
between Riverside and B'way 110th Subway station. 6 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH. Magnificent view of the Hudson; rent, $900.
LEROY COVENTRY, 156 WEST 72D ST.

Sublet—Concessions

6-ROOM APARTMENT
Vicinity 141st St. and 7th Ave.
Former Rent $44.
Address Bargain, 137 Times Downtown.

Must Sublet 4 Room Apartment at Considerable Reduced Rental

Modern elevator apartment house, newly decorated. Ask for Mr. Folks, 661 West 180th St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

New Buildings.

993 PARK AVE.

Cor. 84th St.
10 Rooms, 3 Baths..$2,800-$4,300

1,155 PARK AVE.

Cor. 92d St.
10 Rooms, 3 Baths..$2,700-$3,000
12 Rooms, 4 Baths..$3,000-$3,900
Larger or smaller suites can be arranged.
Apply on Premises or at the Office of
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.
Tel., 6410—Bryant.

109-111 EAST 56TH ST.

Elevator Building.

135 EAST 56TH ST.

2 Rooms and Bath.
Large, light studio apartments. Rent from $540 to $900, including room service. Apply to E. C. POILLON, 103 Park Ave. Tel. 1850 Murray Hill.

NORTHWEST CORNER
Lexington Avenue & 60th Street,
CORN EXCHANGE BANK BUILDING
Non-housekeeping apartments of two and three rooms and bath. Just finished and ready for occupancy. Open for inspection.
Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co.
10 EAST 45TH STREET

BROOKLYN.

Harnden Court

"THE HOUSE of GOOD SERVICE"
129 Columbia Hts., Cor. Clark St.,
has 42 apartments, 88% have been occupied by same tenants for more than three years; but 2 vacancies now.
"THERE IS A REASON!"
At $960 rental I can offer you a 6-room corner apartment, overlooking N. Y. Harbor, that for light, sunshine, space and view you cannot duplicate in Greater New York. Come and see for yourself and be convinced.
6-room Apartment, $780; with harbor views.
IF YOU LIVE AT HARNDEN COURT YOU ARE SURE OF DESIRABLE NEIGHBORS.
Rigid scrutiny of references makes it a desirable home for discerning tenants.
Resident Agent—GEO. J. BROWN.

430 STERLING PLACE

Near Prospect Park, between Underhill and Washington Aves.; handsome apartments, 4 and 5 rooms, parquet floors, steam heat, hot water, uniformed hall boys. Apply on premises or Plainfield Land & Building Co., 141 B'way, N. Y. Telephone 4180 Cortlandt.

Mortgage Loans
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Will buy 3d and 2d mortgages to any amount. Rent money advanced. De Leeuw, 15 Broad St.

City Property
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

JERE JOHNSON, JR., CO., AUCTIONEERS, 187 B'way, N. Y., 193 Montague St., B'klyn.

MARK RATALSKY & CO., 56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

I HAVE FOR SALE a beautifully decorated one-family brick house of 7 rooms, parquet floors, steam heat, tile bath, electric light, sewers, asphalted streets, shade trees large varanda and back yard; 30 minutes from City Hall, New York; 5-cent fare, Brooklyn; price, $5,750, on small payments running 20 years' time; I must sell; it is a bargain. Owner, 60A Liberty St., N. Y., Room 65. Phone Cortlandt 7440.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K., Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

HOUSE, 105 W. 11TH ST.
Three-story, basement, 15 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat and hot water supplied by owners; good neighborhood; $1,800. 107 Times.

To Let For Business
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Will sublet part or entire office, 90 West St. corner Cedar; unobstructed light, overlooking river; entire space about 750 square feet; highest class office building; rent very reasonable. Apply Room 511.

Florist will rent greater part of his unique store for tea room or dancing. 10 East 50th St.

Broadway and 42d St.—Furnished private office or desk room. 801-6 Longacre Building.

PRIVATE OFFICE or desk, reasonable to desirable tenant. 200 5th Av., Room 1,178.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease. Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

Property Out of the City
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Pretty 5-room bungalow, artistically and well built, beamed ceilings, panelled walls, open tapestry brick fireplace, up to date fixtures, modern kitchen and bath, heat, spacious veranda; perfect in every detail; all large, airy rooms, overlooking bay and beach, hedge around large plot; easy terms; write for photos and further details. Bungalow, Box 126 Times owntown.

New modern house, semi-bungalow type, 7 rooms and tile bath, sun parlor and large porch, gas and electricity, parquet floors; large trees; 28 minutes from Manhattan, 4 minutes from express station; 100 trains daily; restricted and refined neighborhood; price $5,950; easy terms. J. Mead Briggs, 200 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 3876 Cortlandt.

Farm.—Owning large house, first-class condition, 20 minutes from Herald Square, will accept reliable family as tenant on particularly low terms, subject to two months' notice. S 33 Times.

LONG BEACH BARGAIN, a 10-room cottage, 2 baths, fully furnished; will sell to quick buyer 25 per cent. less than value; easy payments. Austin Finegan, 35 Nassau St., N. Y.

50x100; all improvements; good location; near station; 35 minutes out; $190; terms; wonderful bargain. Madden, 325 E. 31st St.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

100-acre farm; boarding house; lake with water power; team and farm machinery; al. for $4,500. E. Steward, owner, Urlton, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

The BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, offers to builders and prospective homeseekers a large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield and Teaneck, New Jersey, at prices which are less than one-half of former owners' prices. Special inducements to contractors and builders, who will purchase a large number of lots. For further particulars address
BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks
Care of Banking Dept., 61 Broadway, New York City

AT MOUNTAIN LAKES.—High up on the mountain side, with bright, cheerful rooms and a very large steam-heated sun porch, overlooking an extensive country as beautiful as there is in America; fully furnished, fit for the honeymoon of the first lady of the land; price, $200 per month. Edward J. Cahill, Real Estate, Boonton, N. J.

At Ridgewood, 5 minutes' walk from main line express station, large plot, modern dwelling, 9 rooms, steam heat, every improvement, in A1 condition; garage, garden; best neighborhood, at low figure. Write for particulars and photograph.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 555.

Englewood vicinity, overlooking the Knickerbocker golf links; house, 9 rooms, barn, chicken house; 10 acres; this nice little farm, situated near settled community, just right for enjoyment of country life; for sale, $14,000. H. Weatherby & Co., Englewood, N. J.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot water heat, best section, will sell $4,250; value $5,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

BIG BARGAIN FOR SOMEBODY.
Factory, 4-story, brick, 54x100, on plot 54x200; every improvement.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

$50 cash buys bungalow at Cranford, brick and stucco, all improvements; special monthly payments; sacrifice. T. Horace, 189 Broadway. Phone 7550 Cortlandt.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL."
All about the "Ideal Home Town."
SECRETARY, Box 314, Nutley, N. J.

FARMS, acre upward, hour out, for poultry, fruit, vegetables; $10 monthly. Write for pictures. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

MONTCLAIR.—Partly furnished house, desirable location; moderate rental. Anderson, 81 West 15th.

Bargain.—$6,500; easy terms; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 50 minutes to city. Box M 355 Times Downtown.

PLAINFIELD N. J., Property My Specialty. Harvey R Linbarger, 197 North Av.

Dwellings and farms, large and small, for sale. Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

MONTCLAIR—Real Estate—Sale or rent. Apply to Simpson Merritt Co.

Georgia—For Sale or to Let.

SOUTHERN LANDS are low in price, but high in productive value; make two to four crops a year and give largest profits in grain, vegetables, fruits, live stock, and dairying. Unsurpassed climate; good markets. Southern progress is on the Southern Railway. Publications on request. M. V. Richards, Commissioner, Room 219 Southern Railway, Washington, D. C.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Southern District of New York.—Citation.
Whereas a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 20th day of October, 1915, by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, praying for a limitation of its liability as owner of the barge P. R. R. No. 267, concerning the loss, damage, injury and destruction occasioned by the barge P. R. R. No. 267 coming in contact with the barge P. R. R. No. 434 on September 14th, 1914; and
Whereas the petitioner filed with the Clerk of this Court on October 20th, 1915, an ad interim stipulation in the sum of $15,500, with interest from September 14, 1914, duly approved, undertaking to pay into Court within ten days after the entry of an order confirming the report of the Commissioner to be appointed to appraise the amount of value of the petitioner's interest in said barge P. R. R. No. 267 and her pending freight, if any, the amount or value of such interest as thus ascertained, or to file in this proceeding a bond or stipulation for value in the usual form, with surety in said amount.
Now, therefore, pursuant to the monition issued out of said Court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for any and all losses, damages and injuries caused by or resulting from the contact of the barge P. R. R. No. 267 with the barge P. R. R. No. 434 on September 14, 1914, to appear and make due proof of their respective claims before H. W. Goodrich, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, 49 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 24th day of January, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and also to appear before said Court at the Court Rooms thereof on the 24th day of January, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day and answer the petition herein; otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in said stipulation.
Dated, New York, October 20, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal for the Southern District of N. Y.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment of LITWIN BUTTON CO. to MAX CEDERBAUM for the benefit of creditors.
The assets herein, consisting of machinery, stock, dies, etc. for the manufacture of buttons, will be sold at public auction by Daniel Greenwald, auctioneer, at 19 W. 27th Street, on the 3rd day of November, 1915, at 10:30 A. M.
Property can be inspected two days before the sale. MAX CEDERBAUM, Assignee.
J. NATHAN HELFAT, Attorney for Assignee, 233 Broadway, New York City.

Property Out of the City
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

This beautiful country estate has got to be sold at once; it consists of a ten-room house, barn, and 45 acres of fine tilled land, facing Hitchcock Lake, six miles from Waterbury; it would make a business man's ideal Summer home. For more particulars write or call on A. Anderson, 489 N. Main St., Waterbury, Conn.

707 North Broadway and 148 and 152 Robert Lane, Yonkers, two-story eight and nine room dwellings, just completed; very attractive; newest improvements, handsome decorations; high-class location; attractive prices. River View Building Co., on premises, and 713 North Broadway, Yonkers.

Hudson River.
KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, 7 E. 42.

ARCHITECT, Country Houses Exclusively. Rousseau Company 2 E. 23d St., N. Y. City.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted—3,000 acres of land anywhere from 50 to 75 miles out on Long Island or New Jersey; can be in tracts 250 acres upward. B. H., Box 84 Times.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Want good farm; not rocks; have good income property and mortgages to exchange. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

To Let—Furnished.

Lady having large, furnished suburban home will rent 8 rooms and bath very reasonable; steam heat; near station; 30 minutes from New York City; high-class surroundings; references required. Fuller, Floral Park, L. I.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

MADISON AV., 645.—Exceptional opportunity, handsomely furnished studio apartment for 3 or 4 months; elevator; meal and maid service; $150 monthly. Apply premises, Studio 62.

Apartments.—Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th. Furnished, unfurnished; full hotel service; restaurant; cheapest rental in New York; 2 rooms, bath, $12 weekly and up.

Exclusive apartment; foyer, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $100 month. 993 Park Av.

West Side.

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Riverside 3970. 5th Av. bus line stops at our door.

THE WILSONIA,
225 West 69th St., near Broadway.
8 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $50 up.
Apartments by the Month or Year.
Also Unfurnished.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No questionable or objectionable tenants. Phone, elevator service; maid service optional. Near Subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street car. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

THE NEWPORT,
52d Street, 200-206 West, s. e. cor. Broadway. Five and six rooms, $55 to $75. Elevator, steam heat, electric lights. Quiet and respectable building. Apply on premises or to
WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
46 Cedar Street. 'Phone 5700 John.

98th St., 305-307 West.—Schuyler Arms Hotel, between Riverside and Broadway; strictly high-class house; beautifully furnished apartments; shower baths; 2, 3, 4, 5, and 8 rooms, with or without kitchen; all night elevator; telephone; bellboy. Rents $60, $75, and $175 monthly. Restaurant in building. Phone 3964 River.

Five to nine rooms; $100 to $350 upward; private families; subleasing, furnished; chiefly new buildings; west side. Wickliffe Gray, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974 and 2790.

Attractive, newly furnished, high-class elevator apartment, four rooms and bath; station Broadway, block 79th St. subway; $125 a month. Schuyler 3960.

If you have a nicely furnished, high-class apartment and want to rent it for 6 or 8 months send full particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Hotel Markwell, 220 W. 49th, at Broadway; suites, 2 rooms and bath, $16 weekly; nicely furnished, splendid service, refined clientele, central.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY. EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO. 4520 Murray Hill. 507 Fifth Av., 42d St.

Riverside Drive and 155th.—Handsomely furnished apartment, 6 rooms and 2 baths. Apply to Supt. for further details.

We have furnished apartments for rent, 5 or 6 months or longer. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

317 West 93.—Beautiful five rooms, Apartment 15; high-class elevator house.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS. FREDERICK L. HURT, 30 East 42d, N. Y.

74TH ST., 25 WEST.—Superlatively furnished 2 to 4 rooms; bath; remodeled; private.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

1,665 Nelson Av.—One block from University Av.—5-6-room apartments, large, light, airy; new eight-family house; every improvement; rents $33 to $38.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS. A. L. Mordecai & Son, 30 East 42d St.

West Side

BIG CONCESSIONS
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS. 4 & 6 rooms, $40 & $60; 3 & 5 W. 104th St. 4, 5 & 7 rooms, $35 to $60; 30 E. 128th St.

A.—STUDIO APARTMENT.—A. 128-130 West 34th St., 2 rooms, bath, skylights, kitchenettes; rent, $40-$50. Ames & Co., 26 West 31st St.

140th St., 503 West.—Seven rooms front, bath; electricity; convenient subway and "L"; refined house; owner on premises; $45; inducements to desirable tenants.

SUBLET. Three rooms and bath. HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

183d St., 554 West.—Five large rooms; private house; all improvements; rent $32; near subway; references required.

BROADWAY, 2,708, (103d.)—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; owner's management; lease; $36-$38.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

88th St., 180 West.—Eight rooms; very quiet and select. Superintendent, on premises.

Apartments consisting of 2-10 rooms; best sections of city. Kempe, 87th, Broadway.

Carolyn Court, 414 West 121st St.—Choice 3-4-5 rooms and bath; $480-$720.

For apartments of from 3 to 10 rooms consult Paterno, 601 West 115th St.

160th, 660 West.—Elevator apartments, 5, 6, 7 rooms, $45 to $70.

Country Board
Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Villa Alta, Colonial Heights.—Beautiful year-around home; half hour Grand Central Station; 5 minutes' walk to station; table a specialty; moderate rates.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
Compare this with what you are paying and what you are getting for it—A parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with delicious meals, for $25 per week for two persons; exclusive and homelike; social conditions very pleasant. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken, hotel one block from East Orange station. Write for booklet. W. T. Reade, Prop.

ELMWOOD HOTEL,
43-45 South Walnut St.,
East Orange, N. J.
Accommodates 100. Fifty bathroms.
Thirty minutes from Broadway. Will give you room with private bath and first-class board. For two people, $18 to $30; for one, $10 to $15. Call or phone 2085 Orange.

South Orange, 117 Scotland Road.—Refined family; beautiful home; near D., L. & W.; large room, private bath; excellent table; references.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Unusual location; double, single room; steam heat; private bath.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park privileges.)—Excellent table; private baths; ample closets; steam heat and electricity in every room; phone; references.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Large and single rooms, with board.

45TH ST., 8 EAST, Table board; rooms; references.

MADISON AV., 149, Corner 32d St.—Double and single rooms, with board; table excellent.

West Side

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—First-class rooms; private baths, table guests; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms, with board; suite, with bath; references.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

71ST, 120 WEST.—Single double rooms, newly furnished; private baths; Hebrew social surroundings.

72D, 52 WEST.—Superior location and appointments; refined family desiring Winter home.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome large and single room; private bathroom, complete; references.

72D, 248 WEST.—The Greystone. Tel. Col. 1894; furnished room; excellent table.

73D, 260 WEST.—Excellent table d'hote dinners, 50 cents; table boarders accommodated at $5 and $6 per week; home cooking, the kind you like and never tire of; parlor dining room; separate tables; quiet, homelike; highly recommended by present patrons; central location; inspection invited.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; telephone, electricity, steam; table boarders.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Handsome second floor; other rooms; parlor dining room; references.

76TH, 105 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; homelike surroundings; parlor dining; table guests; references.

76TH, 237,239 WEST.—Rooms, with, without bath; single room; excellent table; fine location.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; table guests. Tel. 9725 Schuyler.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms, parlor dining; table guests; references.

76TH, 243 WEST.—Two large, desirable rooms, southern exposure; references.

77TH, 301 WEST, (Pension Luquelle.)—Superior accommodations; handsome furnished suite; south; double, single rooms; bath; unsurpassed table; electricity.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Elegant large, small rooms; electric light, bath; gentleman; private family.

78TH, 159 WEST.—Attractive, large, single rooms; private bath; table excellent; reference.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79TH, 128 WEST.—Newly furnished, newly decorated; electric light; telephones; opened Oct. 1.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive single and medium rooms; electricity; excellent cuisine.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all new high-type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; table guests.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Very attractive large room; also skylight; every convenience; exclusive house; best home cooking; reference; table guests.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Owner's home, very attractive, large room; "L" and subway.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good table; parlor dining.

82D ST., 146 WEST, (THE BARRETT.) Rooms furnished, unfurnished; elevator; table optional.

82D, 124 West, (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

82D, 55 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny large, also medium, room; excellent home table; reasonable.

82D, 19 WEST, (Kenilworth.)—Cozy rooms, refined home, parlor dining; table guests.

82D, 27 WEST.—Rooms, with excellent table; parlor dining room; private; home cooking.

84TH, 47 WEST.—Handsomely furnished 2d-story room; private bath; excellent board.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Large room; private bath; electricity; excellent table; Jewish family.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Newly decorated large and small rooms; good table; reasonable; telephone.

86TH ST., 23 WEST. Superior accommodation; table board.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Refined home; comfortable rooms; electricity, references required; table guests.

91ST, 50 WEST.—Beautiful second-story room; private bath, dressing room; excellent table; near Park, "L" and subway; telephone.

92D, 52-54 WEST.—One beautiful large room, attractively furnished, in well appointed house; also medium sized room.

93D, 252 WEST.—Two sunny bedrooms, top floor; exceptional table; reasonable; reference.

96TH, 64 WEST.—Gentlemen, family; desirable rooms, board; references.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Small family or business man can secure ideal accommodations in scrupulously kept private home; attractive, light rooms; private bath; unsurpassed table.

102D, 258 WEST.—Two large, connecting, elegantly furnished rooms; private bath. Aarons.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, exceptionally good table; refined associates; reasonable; Southerners.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; three large rooms and bath; also single room; between Riverside and Broadway.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Elegant double room, private bathroom; excellent Vienna cooking; parlor floor dining room; table boarders accommodated.

122D, 156 WEST.—Large, small, comfortable rooms; home cooking; table guests; references.

149TH, 544 WEST, (near Broadway subway.) Nicest, healthiest section; the Audubon; bright, comfortable rooms; good meals and services; social surroundings; $8 up one; $15 up two. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

156TH, 553 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; steam heat.

A FRENCH FAMILY of culture in apartment would board a young woman student. Appointment over Phone 5410 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Widow, handsomely furnished house, rent large studio, with bedroom, private bath; other large rooms. 8926 Audubon.

TABLE GUESTS.
56 W. 91st.—Parlor dining room; excellent cuisine; good service.

Two beautiful rooms, with private bathroom; two couples or four gentlemen, seeking superior accommodations; Swiss service and cuisine; $60 weekly for four. Y 364 Times Annex.

Brooklyn.

78TH ST., 357, Brooklyn.—Nurse takes invalid, infirm, in her attractive cottage.

Board Wanted
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Two gentlemen, one semi-invalid, want one large or two connecting rooms, two beds, private bath, and good, nourishing board in or near New York, with nurse or person where semi-invalid can be cared for when friend is away, perhaps massage, and where they have automobile or horses preferred; terms must be reasonable. M 75 Times.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

9TH, 17 EAST.—Beautiful parlor with extension and private bath; telephone.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; bathroom floor; reasonable.

31ST ST., 157 East, Near Lexington Av.—Furnished room to rent; private family; $3. Inquire Janitor.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, newly decorated rooms; electric lights; all conveniences; references.

57TH, 105 EAST.—Desirable room, southern exposure, suitable two gentlemen; spacious parlor floor; unsurpassed location; breakfast; gentlemen; references.

76TH, 134 EAST.—Comfortable large room, suitable two; private house; all conveniences.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathroom; absolute cleanliness.

GRAMERCY PARK, 43, (21st.)—Single, en suite; private baths; breakfast served in rooms.

LENOX AV., 103.—Furnished room to let; desirable person. Mrs. B. Herman.

MADISON AV., (near 86th.)—Parlor floor of two rooms; strictly private house; suitable for physician or studio; electric lights, telephone; references required. Bryant 9247.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming accommodations; bachelors; hot water plant, electricity; references.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large back parlor, with private bath; also inside room, $2.

9TH, 39 WEST.—Large room, private bath; 1 flight; moderate.

15TH ST., 349 WEST.—Single, $3; double, $4; exclusive, well heated residence; telephone; desirable.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Floor 2 rooms, bath, single, en suite; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

44TH, 12 WEST, (The Mansfield.)—Highest class bachelor apartments, furnished or unfurnished, with complete hotel service; refrigeration; open fireplaces; excellent location.

47TH, 31-41 WEST.—Large, small rooms; elegant apartment; private baths; electricity; steam; elevator.

51ST, 30 WEST.—Small rooms, with running water, in doctor's house.

52D, 55 WEST.—Large room; private bath; electricity; telephone; reasonable; gentleman only; references.

53D, 62 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms, or en suite; private bath.

58TH, 122 WEST.—Splendid sunny accommodations; private bath; electricity, phone; elegant house.

68TH, 47 WEST.—Beautiful room; every convenience.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Large rooms, with and without bath; other rooms; all conveniences.

118 WEST 69TH STREET, WEST HALL.
Large room, with private bath; also smaller room; southern exposure; steam heat; continuous hot-water supply; superior service.

70TH, (2,030 Broadway.)—Beautiful room, with lavatory, suitable for business gentlemen; Christian family; 5th floor east. 6314 Columbus.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Nicely furnished, southern exposed, medium room; splendid location.

71ST, 147 WEST.—CHEERFUL ROOM, BATH; BREAKFAST.

72D SUBWAY.—Attractive, large front room, opposite bath; single room; gentlemen; references. Col. 684, Apt. 1C.

72D, 121 WEST.—Large, newly furnished, sunny front room; also medium; breakfast.

72D, 240 WEST.—Handsome suite; also room with bath; maid service.

73D, 258 WEST.—Furnished rooms, with private baths; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Homelike rooms; continuous hot water, with, without; private bath.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, single or en suite; private baths; electricity; parquet floors.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Handsome second floor; other rooms; refined surroundings; references exchanged.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, sunny front rooms in refined neighborhood; breakfast optional.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Homelike, sunny rooms, continuous hot water, private baths, electricity.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath, all conveniences, private house; references.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive, large front room, adjoining bath; telephone; references.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; private bath; steam heat, electricity; telephone; reference.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large, one small room; every convenience; reference.

81ST, 251 WEST.—REALLY DESIRABLE, large, front room; elevator, electricity; exquisite care; near subway, elevated. Barney.

82D ST., 146 WEST, (THE BARRETT.) Rooms furnished, unfurnished; elevator; table optional.

82D, 68 WEST.—Single, sunny room; also skylight room; running water; men.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent beautiful large, small front rooms; newly furnished; references.

83D, 6 WEST.—Private house; large front room, adjoining bath; electricity; references.

87TH, 117 WEST.—Double rooms; strictly private family; moderate prices.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath; select private house.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms; southern exposure; select house; references.

94TH.—Handsome room; "country" outlook; bath; $6; exclusive; reference; gentleman. (Riverside 5015.)

94TH, 20 WEST.—Newly renovated, large rooms, southern exposure; private bath; first and second floors; references.

94TH, 161 WEST.—Rooms, all conveniences; private house; subway, "L" express.

94TH, 163 WEST.—Entire floor, sitting room, bedroom, bath. Owner. References.

95TH, 330 WEST.—Subway convenient; attractive, homelike; single, suites; elevator apartment; reasonable. Smith.

96TH, 36 WEST.—Bachelor's apartment; private bath; gas logs; American house; references.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Large, small newly furnished rooms; quiet, well-kept house; conveniences; telephone.

101st, 16 West.—Attractive rooms, suites; telephone, electricity; housekeeping; $3 to $7. McNamara.

105TH, 248 WEST, (Broadway.)—Pleasant room; running water; elevator apartment; private family. Phillips.

111TH, 503 WEST.—Two connecting rooms; modern elevator apartment; newly furnished. Apartment 43.

112TH, 511 WEST.—Quiet room, next bath; elevator apartment; private family. Woodland.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Southern exposure; large; reasonable; New Englanders. Fifth floor south.

115TH, 610 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, for gentleman; near subway. Apartment 4.

116TH, 430 WEST.—Beautiful front room, overlooking Morningside Drive; board optional. Crane.

118TH, 414 WEST.—South room, elevator building, beside Columbia, Morningside Park. Apartment 8.

121ST, 567 WEST.—Large, airy rooms; telephone, electricity, steam heat, elevator. McCague.

127TH, 76 WEST.—Two attractive rooms; newly painted; private family; phone.

129TH, 23 WEST.—Pleasant, large furnished rooms; southern exposure; telephone service.

130TH, 48 WEST.—Refined private house; beautifully furnished rooms; appreciated when seen.

136TH, 315 WEST.—Nice, large, front room; running water; bath; near "L" station.

143D, (185 Hamilton Place.)—Large front room; private family; strictly modern; $4. Banks.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Large; Hudson view; convenient location; elevator; also evenings. 2B.

168TH, 601 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Single or en suite. Ellsworth. Audubon 3515.

BACHELOR secure quarters young man's apartment; phone evenings. Morningside 4509. Apartment 23.

BEAUTIFUL, sunny, perfectly kept room, (or suite,) very moderate; references. 71 W. 68th.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Two fine and unusually large rooms, adjoining bath; high-class apartment. Vosburgh. Telephone 3903 Morningside.

BROADWAY, 2,131, (74th.)—Furnished room, high-class apartment. Sanderson, Tel. Columbus 2307.

BROADWAY, 3,605.—Rooms, en suite, single; homelike; elevator; subway; board optional. Treloar.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th St.)—Couple having charming apartment, rent delightful outside room, private lavatory; excellent transportation. 7915 Columbus.

DRIVE; attractively furnished, large front room; suitable two; southern exposure; river view; private family. Phone Riverside 1058.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th St.)—Large, attractive, outside, single room. Apt. 35.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 89½.—Two light adjoining rooms; first floor. Bell 1, left side.

WEST END, 611.—Large front, single or suite; private bath; electricity; private house.

WEST END AV., 676, (93d.)—Two elegantly furnished rooms; private house; board.

Westchester.

PRIVATE FAMILY having large house with grounds, at Riverdale-on-Hudson, 15 minutes Grand Central, could accommodate with one to three furnished rooms with private bath; breakfast optional; suitable for some one having automobile who could use garage. Z 232 Times Annex.

Unfurnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Floor, 2 rooms, bath; single, en suite; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

83D ST., 4 WEST.—One, two, or three large rooms; connecting or single; family furnished or unfurnished; parquet floor, electricity, telephone; suitable for bachelors.

Automobile Exchange
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Renault (1913) limousine, 35-45 H. P.
Pierce-Arrow (1914) limousine, 48 H. P.
Pierce-Arrow (1914) touring, 48 H. P.
Cadillac (1915) runabout, like new.
Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Hudson, 1913 model, "54," six-cylinder, self-starter, electric lights; recently painted; excellent condition; no dealers; price, $750. Owner, M. H. Gaillard, 324 West 83d St.; Tel. 3979 Schuyler.

HUPMOBILE 1915 touring car, in excellent condition throughout; guaranteed; like new, has every equipment; will sell very reasonable. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.

HUPMOBILE 1913 & 1914 touring cars and roadsters, thoroughly overhauled and newly painted, no reasonable offers refused. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

RENAULT 20-30; Demarest landaulet body, seven passenger; Firestone demountable rims, all new tires; good condition. The Clinton Garage, 14 Clinton Street, Brooklyn.

DODGE touring car, just like new, in both condition and appearance; no reasonable offer refused. Diuguid Bros., 1,825 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

For Sale—For cash only, slightly used 1915 Ford landaulet town car; no dealers or brokers. Call or write C. E. Leighton, 31 Nassau St., city.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 352-356 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Used Pierce Arrow landaulet or limousine; private use; small car; must be good condition; no dealers. S 31 Times.

Lancia 1913, Springfield body; mechanically perfect; sacrifice Sullivan & Ballantine, 266 West 58th St.; 1776 Columbus.

HUPMOBILE roadster, electric equipment; many extras, newly painted, $450. Kloth 1,285 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

Rauch & Lang Electric 4-Pass. Coupe, $750. Baker R. & L. New York Corporation, 17 Central Park West.

Elegant limousine Pierce-Arrow cars for sale or rent. Fentie, 127 East 83d St., phone 6073

Automobiles for Rent.

New Twin Six Packards of 1914-1915 for rental to a particular clientele who require appointments of refinement, richness, and character; furnished monthly or yearly; delivered directly from the Packard Company salesroom; upholstered and painted to suit individual requirements. Herman Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 9869.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE.
Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults; high-class service offering more advantages than private ownership; polite, liveried chauffeurs; hour, day; special rates week, month, year. 123 West 52d St. Phone Circle 774.

Beautiful Packard landaulet; newly painted; expert chauffeur; hourly; monthly preferred; town car, $2 hourly; monthly, $250. Lenox 8176.

Will rent new 1½-ton truck several hours every afternoon or night; reasonable rate. A. O'Brien, 925 Troy Av., Brooklyn.

Packard limousine; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri. Harlem 4832. 105 East 120th St.

Packard limousines, landaulet town cars; monthly service; moderate rates. Cannon, 2178 Circle.

Packard, 7-passenger; $2.50 per hour, with chauffeur. 15 East 30th. Tel. 886 Madison.

Elegant Packard 7-passenger landaulet for monthly service. Christy, 1160 Schuyler.

Automobile Supplies.

Electric Starting—Lighting Systems. Installed. Repaired. Delco Specialists. Jesco Company, 245 W. 55th St Circle 1558.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. 225 W. 57th St. Ladies' classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Write about special course for owners; book free. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Auto School, 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Situations Wanted, Female
Fifteen cents an agate line.

AN A1 PRACTITIONER at facial massage, scalp treatment, and shampooing treats ladies at their homes; long practice here and in Europe. Superior, L 144 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent and reliable; understand controlling system perfectly; 8 years' experience; highly recommended. W 159 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, controlling accounts; trial balance; 7 years; $12. K 262 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double-entry; full charge; 7 years' experience; $15. A 301 Times Downtown.

CHAPERONE, &c.—American lady (31) desires position as chaperone or companion to lady for Winter in California or South for expenses only; accustomed reading aloud, traveling, packing; many years' European experience; speaks French, Italian; references New York, Baltimore, Washington; photo on request; interviews by appointment New York from Dec. 1. Address R. D. G., P. O. Box 40, Baltimore, Md.

CHAPERONE, companion or mother care for child; American lady, who has had experience with young and with older people; references exchanged. M 67 Times.

COOK, (Holland,) seeks place with small family; wages, $30. N. N., 253 West 24th; phone 2606 Chelsea.

COOK, colored; best references; city, country. Write Arrington, 332 West 52d St.

COMPANION.—A refined, middle-aged English lady wishes position as companion, or would care for invalid; references. Call, care of Curtin, 121-123 West 101st.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent; home, out; telephone 6416 Audubon. Stafford, 3,575 Broadway, (corner 147th.)

DRESSMAKER.—Competent and stylish; remodeling; home, out; references. Thomas, 500 West 123d.

ENGLISH TEACHER, Government certificated, desires position as resident governess or nursery governess; references; moderate salary. M 80 Times.

FRENCHWOMAN, Protestant; competent; children over 4 years of age; complete charge; distance immaterial. Mademoiselle, 365 West 20th St.

GOVERNESS, (North German,) French, kindergarten, hospital training, good sewer, wishes position. D. E. B., 233 East 60th St.

LAUNDRESS.—French; does all kinds fine work; home. Gorowith, 227 West 51st.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, refined, English, knowing French, desires charge one, two children, 3 years upward; excellent references; city, Winter. Marguerite, 253 West 24th. Chelsea 2606.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Experienced North German nursery governess, speaking English, some French; to children 3½-8 years; excellent references. M. G. K., 160 East 37th.

NURSE, &c.—Permanent position wanted by graduate nurse, housekeeper, companion, chaperon, or care of invalids; highest credentials. S 29 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—TAKE AND TRANSCRIBE FAST DICTATION NEATLY AND ACCURATELY; HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE; CAN ASSIST ON BOOKS; $9. MAE SANER, STENOTYPE COMPANY, 220 WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 1819.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—(25;) Christian; eight years' advertising, real estate, manufacturing experience; good education; touch typist; operate switchboard; answer mail from detail; discreet, punctual, and reliable; $15. M 211 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly qualified stenographer; Eastman graduate; knowledge of accounts, good handwriting, neat in appearance; hard worker; $7 per week. Miss F., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' mechanical, printing, law, and Wall Street experience; age 25; excellent education; capable making good if given opportunity; $12. K 291 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER.—Beginner; graduate full course; excellent penman; energetic, interested worker; neat appearance; no agency; $7. K 371 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, desires position where good work brings advancement; moderate salary. Elsie Starke, 695 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2898.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Young girl wishes position, having 5 years' experience in Germany. Behrems, 743 11th Av., Astoria, L. I.

STENOGRAPHER, MEDICAL SECRETARY.—GRADUATE M. D.; CAN HANDLE DIFFICULT DICTATION. MARY P., M 70 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat; accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 811 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly efficient; any line; six years' experience; A1 reference; $15. A 276 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; thoroughly efficient, reliable; neat worker; $12. A 299 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—3 years' experience; neat appearance; rapid worker; $10. A 303 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, 5 years' commercial experience; references; $12. A 275 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; capable of taking charge of office; moderate salary. M 73 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean cut; quick comprehension; good grammarian, speller; $10. M 69 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female
Fifteen cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, (21,) three years' experience; reliable; $10. A 298 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, desires position to gain experience; any salary. A 281 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER or secretary; 6 years with one firm; references; $15. A 288 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner, 17; familiar with office work; salary $6. A 305 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—1½ years' experience; rapid and accurate; salary $8. A 302 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Four years' experience; good office assistant. K 308 Times Downtown.

VISITING GOVERNESS, North German; best references. E. S., 160 East 37th St.

YOUNG GIRL, graduate mechanical dentist, desires position in dental office; willing to assist at chair; can give best of references as to character and reliability. Z 240 Times Annex.

YOUNG WOMAN of sense and refinement seeks position in a congenial home; willing assist with light housework and one or two children; salary not first consideration. Z 244 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

HOUSEWORKER.—Capable houseworker, experienced colored girl; good cook; city references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month, 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ADDRESSERS by publishing house; must be experienced; piece work. Apply, 326 Hudson St., corner Vandam St., third floor.

BONWIT, TELLER & CO.,
5th Av. and 38th St.,
Require the Services of
SALESWOMEN
for Their Departments of
Women's Suits,
Women's Coats,
Women's Furs.
Neat, intelligent women wanted.
Only those familiar with the highest class of trade need apply.
Apply Superintendent's Office,
Employes' Entrance, 6 East 38th St.

CHIEF CLERK.—A woman wanted for chief clerk to take charge of the following departments: Millinery, ladies' furnishings, ladies' suits in a store, small town, Southern Alabama. Write fully, stating experience, ability, salary wanted, and when you could report for duty. Z 234 Times Annex.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
A NUMBER OF YOUNG LADIES,
ABOUT TWENTY YEARS OF AGE,
TO QUALIFY AS MAIL ORDER
SHOPPERS.
Apply at Employment Office, 5th floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
SALESWOMEN FOR THEIR
MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
Apply at Employment Office, 5th floor, 32d St. side.

KITCHENMAID wanted, a competent German kitchenmaid, in a small, private family; wages $25; reference required; call between 9:30 and 10:30 or 2 and 4 o'clock at 115 West 57th St.

NURSE, young, bright, intelligent, to take care of child 3 years old; must speak good English and have excellent references; must wear out of door and indoor uniforms; lovely home in Long Island; 30 minutes from New York; good salary. Telephone Greeley 5265 or write M 78 Times.

SOLICITOR.—Well educated woman solicitor wanted on dignified proposition; no house canvassing; big commission with guarantee to experienced solicitor. Call Wednesday morning, Bowman, 801 Longacre Building.

STENOGRAPHER.—One who can carry simple accounts and attend to small switchboard; state details of experience and references; salary $10. Z 250 Times Annex.

UPSTAIRS GIRL wanted, private house; willing to help wash and iron; wages $20. Apply after 9 A. M., 317 West 24th St.

VISITING GOVERNESS or student teacher for girl 8 years, assist homework, accompany walks. Address G. Leers, P. O. Box 957, city.

YOUNG WOMAN, real estate office; bright, energetic, experienced; must have knowledge of bookkeeping and stenography; apply own handwriting; state experience, salary expected. A 307 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHY.—Knowledge bookkeeping; uptown; $15; Brooklyn, position publishing; $15; permanent. Owens' Agency, 108 Fulton St.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER; $18; college daily; teachers chaperone; $75 month. Pillsbury Agency, 507 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS, $15-$20; bookkeeper, $15; telephone operator, $15. E. W. Carpenter Exchange, Singer Building.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES AT
a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Individual instruction.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 42d St. and Lexington Ave., N. Y. The originators of secretarial training in America, college professors, assisted by practical business men. Approved by universities, &c. Private tuition. Positions for efficients. Prof. Meagher, M. A., (Lond.,) Headmaster.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute. (founded 1853,) B'way, 72d.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Situations Wanted, Male
Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—A.—"Not Just 'An Advertising Man,' but a Practical SALES Builder."
A profit-earning advertising man, with 15 years' practical experience, desires a part time or a permanent JOB with one big or two small manufacturers, or an advertising agency that needs A GENUINE service man, trial; my ability evidence and your knowledge of men will PROVE my value. I'm employed, never was out of work; do not drink; age 34; married. Wages are a secondary consideration; it's the opportunity I want.
Ad. Vise, S 8 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, kept part time, closed, audited, systematized, financial statements rendered. Browndorff, 309 Broadway. Tel. Worth 1626.

ACCOUNTANT.—Five years of practical experience in all phases of accounting; managerial ability; college graduate; permanent. M 76 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, public; audits made; financial papers prepared; books opened, closed, and examined. H. Fusfeld, 49 Manhattan St., N. Y. C.

ADVERTISING MANAGER OF DEPARTMENT STORE.
Ten years' successful record; business doubled while in present position in well-known large Eastern store; open for new engagement; highest recommendations. M 4 Times.

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE.—Young man, 23; college education; two years' experience assistant factory Superintendent; accurate, intelligent worker. A 306 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, (29,) 11 years' experience; thoroughly skilled accountant; filling executive position; references. Geibert, 44 St. James Terrace, Sherwood Park, Yonkers, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, (23,) long, varied experience; graduate New York University Commerce School; correspondent, typist; moderate salary. A 271 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer and general office man, wishes position; married; Christian; fourteen years' experience; well recommended; $18. A 255 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Male
Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant bookkeeper, Wall Street experience, desires position with Stock Exchange firm or commercial house. A 282 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 25; double entry, controlling accounts; 8 years' experience in large concern; full charge; best references. A 304 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert accountant, experienced, speaking French, German, Spanish, desires employment. A 300 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Credit manager; long experience; thoroughly qualified; salary moderate. A 283 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, (19;) good penman; accurate; references. Edward Brenner, 974 East 179th St.

BUYER of ladies' wearing apparel, now connected with large mail order house, willing to make change. A 293 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman desires to obtain good position for his chauffeur, who has been in his employ for three years; honest, willing; excellent driver; experienced on Packard cars. Please address A. M. W., 52 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.
Lady wishes to place her chauffeur; eight-year man; exceptional driver. Phone Murray Hill 3800. Apt. 57, Hotel Lorraine.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 8 years' experience, late of Sheepshead Speedway; references. Wenk, 527 East 150th St., Bronx. Tel. 8254—Melrose.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced young man seeks position with private family; careful driver; mechanic. Howe, 209 East 73d St.

CHAUFFEUR, COACHMAN.—Swedish, (36,) wishes position private family; 17 years' references. A. Fergerson, 238 East 60th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young married man; good references; not afraid of work. W 170 Times.

CHEF.—Japanese; good baker; wishes position private family, city, country; best reference. Geo. 41 East 19th St.

CORRESPONDENT.—Spanish commercial correspondent seeks connection where conscientious work is required. A 284 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT.—Spanish, French, Italian, 25; several years' experience in Cuba; best references. Leonard, 269 West 36th St.

CREDIT MAN, (25,) college education, broad experience, familiar all details, able executive, seeks connection with reputable firm; well recommended; moderate salary to start. K 260 Times Downtown.

ENGLISH-SPANISH STENOGRAPHER and correspondent; several years' experience; can furnish best of recommendations as to his conduct and ability. Address J. R. Pulido, 255 West 73d St.

EXPORT.—Young man, at present established in business, desires to connect himself with large concern, where thorough knowledge of foreign methods may lead to larger business; thoroughly conversant with German, Italian, French, English, and Spanish. A 289 Times Downtown.

EDUCATED, refined gentleman seeks employment where can be useful. Honest, 3,525 Broadway.

JAPANESE BOY wants position; do anything; goes to evening school; have had experience in general housework; best references. A 295 Times Downtown.

MASSEUR.—Experienced graduate; recommendations; more gentlemen patients at residence. Deirick, 214 West 84th St.

REFINED YOUNG MAN, (American,) with literary and musical talents, speaks French, German, possesses secretarial ability, seeks connection where his services can be engaged; best references; salary no object. M 49 Times.

REFINED FOREIGNER, (26,) traveled, knowledge four languages, energetic and ambitious, seeks change; best of references, credentials, and securities. M 57 Times.

SALES MANAGER.
Technical man, ten years' experience, seeks position with manufacturing concern; best references. L 152 Times.

SECRETARY.—Wanted position as secretary to executive large corporation offering opportunity for good future, either in selling or managerial work; good education; seven years' business experience; competent, trustworthy; stenographer and typist; excellent references. K 298 Times Downtown.

SHOE SALESMAN desires position; salary no object; best references. A 273 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—CAN TAKE FAST DICTATION; NEAT, ACCURATE TYPIST; GOOD WORKER; $10. T. REYNOLDS, STENOTYPE COMPANY, 220 WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 1319.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, 25; fair accountant, unusual ability, excellent education, industrious, reliable, sober, wide experience, wants position. Address A. S. H., 3202 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, (21,) four years' experience, fast operator. C. Hickey, 14 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn.

UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, (Cornell, 1915,) age 26, at present employed, seeks opportunity with a progressive firm, where diligence, honesty, and ability are appreciated. M 68 Times.

VALET and COMPANION for bachelor or lone man; best references; reliable, temperate, confidential, congenial. Y 377 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 21, estimator of masonry construction; knowledge of all trades of building line; quick and accurate at figures, bookkeeper and typist; office man; desires good connection. M 59 Times.

YOUNG MAN, four years' experience manufacturing costs, timekeeping, general office systems, &c., wants position with concern with chance of advancement. A 274 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wishes evening and Sunday work. Franz Schmidt, 200 East 21st St., care of Doering.

YOUNG MAN, high school education, stock and shipping experience, desires position. M 79 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25 years, would like to connect with a small, growing concern. M 71 Times.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR.—Will give $50-a-month house, rent free, in exchange, to thoroughly capable accountant and auditor who can devote about ten days each month, (not necessarily consecutive,) to my private work. Give full details as to age, nationality, education, and experience in detail, own telephone number, and that of at least three New York references. M 72 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Some knowledge of stock brokerage business preferred. Apply own handwriting, stating salary asked. A 279 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Hours from 7 to 6 or 8 to 7, and alternate Sundays; luncheon provided; state experience, age, and salary desired. Z 248 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER wanted with general office and cost accounting experience; state experience, salary expected, and give references. Z 236 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—A thoroughly competent bookkeeper wanted; give details of experience, qualifications, and references; state salary required. Z 249 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must be familiar with stock transactions and have A1 reference. A. H., Box 200 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted; wages $3 per week. N. D. Lyons, 162 West 20th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Preferably French, North German, or Alsatian, having certificate of two years shop work as expert mechanic; experience on Renault cars; in reply give references. D 209 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.—Educated young man, knowledge of navigation and gasoline engines, to spend Winter in Florida. M 65 Times.

COST MAN wanted; must have had experience and thoroughly understand a practical cost system; good opportunity for steady, bright man to obtain a good-paying, steady position; state age, experience, references, and salary wanted. Address Brooklyn, A 291 Times Downtown.

GOOD EMBROIDERY designer wanted. D 208 Times Downtown.

MANSERVANT, in small apartment, to act as butler and make himself useful around the house; references required. Apartment 9E, 255 West 84th St.

SALESMAN.—Young man, about 20, of good appearance, well educated, to learn business and travel on road; splendid opportunity for energetic hustler; salary and commission; state education and experience, if any. Brooklyn Machine, A 246 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—High-class, good appearance, capable of earning big money, to call on high-grade commercial houses; meritorious proposition; freight solicitors, traffic men preferred; references required; salary and commission. Apply, Room 411, 136 Liberty St., week days, after 4 P. M.

SALESMAN wanted for the West for one of the leading lines of women's handbags. Only those with a record and now holding similar position need apply. Address, in confidence, with particulars, H. W. Levy, 14-16 East 33d St.

SALESMAN wanted for the West for one of the leading lines of women's handbags. Only those with a record and now holding similar position need apply. Address, in confidence, with particulars, H. W. Levy, 14-16 East 33d St.

STOCK SALESMAN to sell high grade unlisted securities. Apply Room 2,003, 2 Rector St.

WELL ESTABLISHED MERCANTILE agency requires man of proved canvassing ability; must have knowledge of business; salary and liberal commission; only superior men. A 308 Times Downtown.

Lost and Found
Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Two stock certificates of Adams Express Company, $100 each, standing in the name of James R. Steers. A liberal reward will be paid on their return to me at 1 West 70th St., N. Y. James R. Steers.

LOST or taken from Northern Av., between 187th and 189th Sts., on Sunday afternoon, an Eastman Kodak; birthday gift to little girl. Reward at office, 801 West 115th, near Broadway.

LOST—Gold watch and chain, at Sheepshead Speedway. Reward, $20, to finder. No questions asked. Monogram H. H., (Lord Elgin.) Henry Homes, 53 East 31st St.

LOST—Wednesday, between Macy's and the Strand Roof, triangular fraternity pin, Greek letter, with pearls; name engraved on back; reward. Barry, 4,301 Park Av., Bronx.

LOST—Monday evening, between Hotel Woodstock and Maxine Elliott Theatre, amethyst brooch, surrounded with pearls; liberal reward. Apply Hotel Woodstock.

LOST—Small diamond star set in platinum, in Central Park or between Park Av. and 58th St. and Gotham Hotel. Very liberal reward for return to 471 Park Av.

LOST—Pendant, Amsterdam Av. car, Harlem Station, or train to White Plains; metal pendant set with turquoise; $5 reward. R. D. Kohn, 56 West 45th St.

LOST—Big reward given and no questions asked for the return of jewelry taken from 138 East 30th St., the 27th of October. Dupre.

LOST—At Grand Central Station, black leather brief case, containing books and letter; reward. H. P. P., 438 West 20th St.

LOST—Bar pin, diamonds and sapphires, set in platinum, on Saturday, Oct. [illegible] 1915. Reward. F. Hamilton Ryan, 30 Broad St.

LOST—Gold mesh bag, in taxicab from Imperial Hotel to 157th and Broadway; liberal reward. 600 West 157th, Apt. 12.

LOST—On Saturday evening, Oct. 30, at Carnegie Hall, small silver box; reward. Telephone 732 Chelsea, between 8-10.

LOST.—Upholstery material sample books; liberal reward; no questions. Bense, 110 5th Av.

LOST—Diamond-sapphire ring, on train arriving Grand Central; reward. Z 235 Times Annex.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, blue enamel wrist watch; reward. Daggitt, 612 West 140th.

LOST—Skunk scarf, Broadway subway, Tuesday; reward. Telephone Mad. Square 7625.

LOST—Lady's bag, keys, money, 14th subway, Oct. 30. Hartman, Orchard 8300.

$100 REWARD
and no questions asked, for return or information leading to recovery of trunk lost by Adams Express Co. in transit between East 56th St., N. Y., and Glen Ridge, N. J. Trunk contained wearing apparel, jewelry, and tin box with papers of no value to any one except owner. Apply to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St., New York.

$100 REWARD
for a star sapphire and diamond cluster earring, lost Saturday evening. No questions. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

Public Notices
Forty-five cents an agate line.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL persons having any claims of whatsoever nature against UNITED SWISS SOCIETIES OF NEW YORK are required to present the same, together with vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned at his address, No. 138 East 31st St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 24th day of November, 1915.
FRITZ DOSSENBACH, Treasurer.

Business Opportunities
Forty-five cents an agate line.

MFRS. WITH SMALL ADVERTISING ALLOWANCES CAN, for $1.65 a day, reach an average of 10,000 people a day, wholesale and export buyers and actual consumers, with our NEW plan.
This is a substantial project—in which over a million dollars is NOW invested—backed by a Syndicate of Successful Bankers and Manufacturers.
Write today for full particulars. References Dun or Bradstreet or your own Broker.
PIER REALTY & HOLDING CO.,
929 North Third St., Philadelphia.
Address our New York Office,
Suite 1001-04—286 Fifth Av.

Man thoroughly experienced in the manufacture of corrugated and solid fibre shipping containers, with about $15,000, which he is willing to invest in connection with people of the highest standing in a half interest in a plant to be located in the Pacific Northwest; excellent opening; in reply give references, age, nationality, previous experience, present employment, and salary expected. Address Box P 12 Times Annex.

AN OLD-ESTABLISHED GROCERY AND MEAT BUSINESS FOR SALE IN COUNTRY TOWN OF 8,000; DOING OVER $15,000 YEARLY BUSINESS; STOCK AND FIXTURES WILL INVENTORY ABOUT $2,900; TERMS HALF CASH, BALANCE ON TIME. GROCER, MAC, 47 EAST MAIN ST., BEACON, N. Y.

MANAGER.—Man, (45,) possessed of thorough knowledge of Spanish, an engineering training, and large amount of business experience wants position as manager or representative in Latin-American country; New York and Latin-American references. Z 245 Times Annex.

Old-established, successful manufacturing company with wonderful record will place part stock issue in hands of competent selling organization; will be in New York Thursday and Friday. Write, naming hour for interview, to Box S 32 Times.

CAFE AND RESTAURANT, most up-to-date, Hoboken, doing excellent; good reason for selling; receipts, $850-$900 weekly; price, $3,500; part cash; stands investigation. Muller's Brokerage, 61 1st St., Hoboken.

Cut out the dead wood; modernize your business; if you are losing money, locate the cause or close up; if you are making too little, let me look it over; no charge for looking. A 296 Times Downtown.

Established manufacturing concern that will stand thorough investigation wants partner with $3,000-$5,000; excellent opportunity for man that means business. W. W., 28 Avenue A.

Cash-in-advance mail order business of proven merits needs $1,000; no risk; will give one-third of profits to investor; consider advertising agency. M 216 Times Downtown.

MOTION PICTURE THEATRE, 1,000 seats, for rent cheap; also smaller propositions. Call Pitzer & Smith, 1,476 B'way, (42d.)

Half interest old established laundry, doing good business; $1,600 required. Brenner, 20 St. Lukes Place, Montclair, N. J.

I want active treasurer for my manufacturing business; investment required. S 6 Times.

Business Notices
Forty-five cents an agate line.

COMMERCIAL BANKERS.
Open for number of new accounts, manufacturers and wholesalers; also advances on merchandise; principals only; confidential. WORMSER & CO., 95 5th Av., N. Y. City.

For Sale, Miscellaneous
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

For Sale.—Motor-driven (direct current) Addressograph Graphotype. First-class condition. Present owners have no further use for it. Address Z 241 Times Annex.

For Sale—Private collection of old prints; list on request. W. E. T., 21 Wolcott Road, Lynn, Mass.

Clothing.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, &C., $12.
$1 DOWN, $1 WEEKLY.
MEN'S CLOTHES ON CREDIT.
READY MADE—MADE TO ORDER.
Special—Full Dress Suits—Weekly Payments.
HAMILTON-MARTIN & CO., Tailors,
171 Broadway. Enter 5 Cortlandt St.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

CHEMIST, (pharmaceutical;) chemical engineer, draughtsman, cost accountant, assistant purchasing agent, assistant sales manager, order clerk, superintendent for machine screw plant, stock brokerage clerks, and bookkeepers. E. W. Carpenter Exchange, Singer Building.

BOWTELL'S BUSINESS BRAIN BUREAU, 170 Broadway.
Fourteenth year placing the very highest type of office employe.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall 35 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

ACCOUNTANT, city service, $3,000; examination December; complete preparatory course by Hermann E. Goldschmidt, C. P. A.; $25; particulars free. Chief Civil Service School, 5 Beekman St.

BY POPULAR DEMAND
WILLIAM FOX Production
THEDA BARA in
CARMEN
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St., Irv. Pl. Matinees 10c, Nights 15c.
RIVERSIDE THEATRE, Bway. & 96th St. Matinees 10c-15c. Nights 15c-25c.
ALL THIS WEEK
FROM 1:30 TO 11 P. M., UP TO AND INCLUDING SATURDAY

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8. Next Matinee Saturday at 2. LAST 5 TIMES Wm. Gillette Sherlock Holmes
Next Mon.—"SECRET SERVICE."
LYCEUM West 45th Street. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20. ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy, OUR MRS. McCHESNEY.
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Tel. 3093 Bryant. FIRST MATINEE TODAY 2:15 KLAW & ERLANGER PRESENT AROUND THE MAP
THE MUSICAL SHOW INCOMPARABLE. Book by C. M. S. McLellan. Music Hermon Finck.
After the Play Visit Danse de Follies. ZIEGFELD Mid-Night FROLIC Atop New Amsterdam Theatre. "MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD"
GEO. COHAN'S B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:15. M. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15 POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TODAY. ELSIE JANIS in "MISS INFORMATION"
GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY (Popular) & Sat. 2:20. YOUNG AMERICA
HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15. "The 'Shenandoah' of 1915."—Times. Under Fire
With WM. COURTENAY.
HARRIS West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15. ROLLING STONES
ELTINGE West 42d St. OPENING Sat. Night Seats Now "FAIR AND WARMER"
A Farce for Laugh-Lovers by Avery Hopwood.
LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. At 2:15 & 8:15. TWICE DAILY, INCL. SUNS. Last 4 Weeks of D. W. GRIFFITH'S BIRTH OF A NATION GIGANTIC SPECTACLE Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2 Other Mats. 25c, 50c & $1.00
CANDLER West 42d St. BRYANT 6344. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15. POPULAR MATINEE TODAY 50c TO $1.50. THE HOUSE OF GLASS with Mary Ryan and the Great All-American Cast. Orch., $2, $1.50. 500 Seats 1st Balc., 50c, 75c, $1.
ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Bryant 287. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20. POPULAR MATINEE TODAY 50c TO $1.50. Geo. M. COHAN'S Great American Farce, HIT-THE-TRAIL-HOLLIDAY
With FRED NIBLO as "BILLY HOLLIDAY."
REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:20. COMMON CLAY
BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30. THE BOOMERANG
FULTON West 46th St., Beginning MONDAY NIGHT, NOV. 8. ARNOLD DALY Announces "THE ANGEL IN THE HOUSE"
SEAT SALE TOMORROW.
GLOBE Broadway & 46th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Saturday 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN
PARK THEATRE, 59th St., Columbus Circle. 2 P. M. to 12 P.M., 10c and 25c. Natural Color Motion Pictures Europe's Fighting Forces
44th Street THEATRE, JUST WEST OF B'WAY. WOMEN ONLY 2:30, 4 & 8. MEN ONLY AT 9:15 P.M. TWILIGHT SLEEP IN MOTION PICTURES & LECTURE BY DR. SCHLOSSINGK.
—ADMISSION 25c.—
Hippodrome
Mgmt. Charles Dillingham. Mat. Today Best Seats $1. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1 & $1.50. 1500 Seats Every Performance 50c. GREATEST SUCCESS EVER KNOWN! Hip Hip Hooray 10 Musical Comedies in One—1000 People SOUSA and His BAND Sensational ICE BALLET and 100 NOVELTIES Staged by R. H. Burnside. SUNDAY—SOUSA and "HIP" Features.
CORT W. 48 St. Phone Bryant 46. Eve. 8:10. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:15. THE PRINCESS PAT Elsmor Painter
by Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert
"Enchanting, you will go again and again."—Alexander Woollcott, Times.
LEXINGTON 51st St. & Lex. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Thurs. 25 & 50c. "Bringing Up Father"
STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. "EXPERIENCE" Mat. Thurs. 25 & 50c.
YORK 116 St. nr. Lenox Ave. Evs. 25c to $1 Mat. Thurs. 25c to 75c. "SINNERS"
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY, 47 ST. Daily Mat. 25c to $1. LILLIAN RUSSELL, HARRY GREEN & CO., Wm. Courtleigh & Co., Courtney Sisters, Craig Campbell, Bert Levy, others.
COLONIAL Mats. Daily 25c. NORA BAYES, Maryland Singers, Perry & Heath, Mullen & Coogan, others.
ALHAMBRA Mat. Daily 25c. Dorothy Jardon, MASON-KEELER CO., Vanderbilt & Moore.
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE BOSTON GRAND OPERA CO., with PAVLOWA BALLET RUSSE Mat. Today, 2:30, 50c to $2.50.
"Flora's Awakening," "Invitation to the Dance" & Divertissements, with Pavlowa, Volinine, Ballet Russe.
Tonight at 8, "Tosca," with Fremstad, Zenatello, Baklanoff. Cond. Jacchia.
TRIANGLE PLAYS This Week: "Saved by Wireless."
Bessie Barriscale in "The Golden Claw." Weber & Fields in "The Best of Enemies." Douglas Fairbanks in "Double Trouble." Evenings at 8. Matinees at 2.
Prices: Matinees, 25c and 50c. Evenings, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, and $2.
Knickerbocker Theatre, B'way & 38th St.
LONGACRE W. 48th St. Tel. 23 Bry. Evs. 8:20. Last Pop. Mats. Today & Sat. LAST 6 TIMES The Girl Who Smiles
Musical Hit by Authors of "Alma," "Adele," etc.
MONDAY, NOV. 8th. Seats Tomorrow.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN in a romantic Comedy, "THE GREAT LOVER."
CENTURY 62d St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat., 2:15. Bargain Mat. Tom'w, 25c. to $1.00. All Reserved.
NED WAYBURN'S TOWN TOPICS
"THE Success of The Century."
HORSE SHOW
The Box Office at MADISON SQUARE GARDEN NOW OPEN from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. for the sale of seats and boxes for the entire week of the show, and on and after Nov. 5th for reserved seats for any single performance.
STRAND B'way&47th St. 10:30 AM. to 11:30 PM. REGULAR PRICES, 10c TO 50c. Geraldine Farrar in "CARMEN"
Next Week: Mary Pickford in "Mme. Butterfly."
Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15 JACK KRAFT & BESSIE GROS. | ALL SEATS Meadowbrook Orchestra. 10 others. | RESERVED Enclosed, Heated, Comfortable. | 25c, 35c, 50c.
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque Matinee Today THE SPORTING WIDOWS
IRVING PLACE THEATRE Wed. and Thurs. Eves., Ein Idealer Gatte. Fri., Hohelt Tanst Walzer.

Vitagraph B'WAY AND 44 ST.
PRICES: EVENINGS..25c, 50c, 75c, $1 & $2 MATINEES.....25c, 50c, $1
To Neglect One's Liberty is to Lose It. To Neglect One's Country is to Perish with It.
TWICE TODAY & EVERY DAY at 2:30 & 8:30
J. STUART BLACKTON and ALBERT E. SMITH Present THE GREAT PATRIOTIC PHOTO SPECTACLE!
THE BATTLE CRY OF PEACE
written by J. STUART BLACKTON
Based on Hudson Maxim's "DEFENSELESS AMERICA." FEATURING CHARLES RICHMAN
SCHOOL CHILDREN'S MATINEE SATURDAY MORNING at 11 O'CLOCK. SPECIAL PRICES: ENTIRE ORCH. 50c.; ENTIRE BAL. 25c.
"A Call to Arms Against War"

Polish Victims' Relief Fund Benefit
Organized by THE ELINOR COMSTOCK MUSIC SCHOOL In Honor of MR. AND MRS. PADEREWSKI
Dancers of Pavlowa Ballet—Bazaar—Entertainment—Tea and Reception to meet Mr. and Mrs. Paderewski. Sale of Mme. Paderewski's Celebrated Polish Refugee Dolls. T. Wronski of the Boston Opera—Arnold Volpe and his orchestra.
Biltmore Hotel
3 to 7 P. M., November 5th, 1915
Admission Tickets—$2.00, on sale at Polish Victims' Relief Fund, Aeolian Hall, and Elinor Comstock Music School, 41 E. 80th St.

COURSE TICKET SALE NOW OPEN: $2.50,$3,$4,$5
For The ELMENDORF TRAVELTALKS
5 SUNDAY NIGHTS at 8:30. MONDAY MATINEES 2:45. CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St.
Nov. 7-8, "THE BRITISH ISLES." Nov. 14 & 15, "HOLLAND." Nov. 21 & 22, "SWITZERLAND." Nov. 28 & 29, "NORTHERN ITALY." Dec. 5-6, "SOUTHERN ITALY."

THE FIRST BILTMORE MORNING MUSICALE
FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 5TH, at 11.
GRAND BALLROOM, HOTEL BILTMORE, FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 5TH, at 11.
MARIE RAPPOLD ANTONIO SCOTTI JOSEF HOFMANN
Prices—$3; Boxes, $30. Now on sale at Biltmore Box Office. Mgt. R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.
SYMPHONY
Society of New York WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Fri. Aft., Nov. 5; Sun. Aft., Nov. 7, FRIEDA HEMPEL
Weber, Mozart, Debussy, J. Strauss, Carpenter. Seats at Box Office. AEOLIAN HALL.
AEOLIAN HALL, Fri. Eve., Nov. 5, at 8:30 MARGUERITE BERIZA Chicago Opera Co. and GENIA D'AGARIOFF Assisted by THE RUSSIAN SYMPHONY
Orchestra. Modest Altschuler, Conductor. Seats $2 to 50c. Mgt. Mrs. Herman Lewis.
Aeolian Hall, Fri., Nov. 12, at 3 P. M. SPALDING
2d Violin Recital. Tickets, 50c. to $2.
CARNEGIE HALL, Next Sun. Aft. at 3. JOHN McCormack Seats Now At Box Office
Aeolian Hall This (Wed.) Aft'n at 3 | VIOLIN RECITAL ARKADY BOURSTIN
Tickets 75 cts. to $2. Mgmt. Haensel & Jones.
Harris Theatre, Sun. Aft., Nov. 7th, at 3. ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY OF N. Y.
MAX JACOBS, Conductor. DAVID HOCHSTEIN, Soloist.
Tickets $1.00, 50c., 25c. Now at Box Office.
Aeolian Hall, Mon. Aft., Nov. 8, at 3. VOCAL RECITAL—EMILIO De GOGORZA
(STEINWAY PIANO). Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.
OPERA TICKETS Phone 4189 Greeley | Subscriptions bought, sold and exchanged. Jacobs Theatre Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, Broadway and 38th St. Reserved Seats Princeton-Harvard Football Game.
AEOLIAN HALL, Thurs. Aft., Nov. 4, at 3. Song Recital By MARCIA VAN DRESSER
Mgmt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.
Punch & Judy Theatre, 2nd Season Opens Thur., Nov. 11 TREASURE ISLAND
SEATS NOW ON SALE. TEL. CIRCLE 1366.
GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. BURLESQUE "Girls from Joyland" Mat. Today. 15, 25, 50c Extra Feature—Oriental Roskadi.
BEATRICE de HOLTHOIR
HUMOROUS RECITATIONS in French & English. Write 157 West 71st St. Col. 4131.
Bandbox, 57 & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Ev. 8:45. | Mat. Sat. $1 & 50c Washington Square Players
IMPARTIAL HISTORY.
Current History Magazine, published by The New York Times, is a compilation, brought down to date of issue, of the most important documents, announcements, and operations of the war in Europe, articles by illustrious nationals, and of events of international importance throughout the world. Portraits, maps, and charts. Every month, 25 cents; $3.00 a year. Vols. I. and II., now ready, $2.00 each. (Postage extra.) Times Square, New York.—Advt.

NEW BOMB SUSPECT CAUGHT IN A RAID

Jersey Police, Seeking Car Thieves, Find Alleged Associate of "Lieutenant" Fay.

LEGS SWATHED IN MONEY

Prisoner Admits Fleeing from New York to Avoid Arrest for Setting Ship Explosions.

LONG SOUGHT BY SLEUTHS

Man Caught In West New York Thought to Know About Bomb Put on the Lord Erin.

When "Lieutenant" Robert Fay and Walter E. Scholz, two of the Germans held in the plot to destroy at sea steamships carrying munitions to the Allies, dined in Weehawken, N. J., as they did frequently in the days before their capture, they were accompanied often by a wiry, slender man, with beady black eyes set beneath black brows, black hair, and a swarthy skin. The police of Weehawken noticed the trio, but, knowing nothing wrong of Fay or Scholz, they paid no heed to their companion until the disclosures of the United States Secret Service men set them searching high and low for him.

They found no trace of him while the search continued, but yesterday morning Chief of Police Clossey and six of the Hudson County Police, raiding a saloon at 495 Hudson Avenue, West New York, on the trail of thieves who had taken many automobile tires from freight cars in the West Shore Railroad yards, found the man drinking beer at a table.

To their eager questions he replied that he was George Van Horn, that he lived at 241 Twenty-fourth Street, Guttenberg, and that he knew nothing about any bomb plot. But both legs were swathed in bandages, which concealed $1,700 in cash, mostly in $100, $50, and $20 bills, and with the discovery of these the man became a little more communicative.

Fled from New York to Jersey.

Captain Tunney and Detective Barnitz of the bomb squad in Police Headquarters here were summoned, and they questioned the prisoner for several hours. When they had ended Captain Tunney said:

"We believe the real name of Van Horn is Gysbertus Verdayk. By his own admission he fled to New Jersey recently because he believed the authorities were after him for placing bombs on vessels here. He asserts that he never had a hand in such a plot and knows nothing about one, but we want to question him further about the attempt to blow up the Lord Erin by a bomb which was discovered before it exploded."

It was learned that Van Horn, or Verdayk, had lived here at 616 West Forty-eighth Street, close to the North River and the shipping which ties up there. He quit this place in August and went to Guttenberg. He was frank in admitting he had feared he was suspected, and Captain Tunney corroborated this, saying Van Horn had been suspected by the police at the time so many bombs were found in French ships leaving this port. His departure for New Jersey probably saved him an examination many months ago.

Recorder Eggers held him yesterday in $2,000 bail pending further investigation by Captain Tunney and Chief Flynn of the United States Secret Service, and he was locked up in the Hudson County Jail in Jersey City. Chief Flynn will question him this morning, and it was intimated last night that the authorities hoped other arrests might follow this conversation.

Suspected of Powder Plant Explosions

Yesterday's investigation of the bomb plot indicated, according to the police, that some of the men now under arrest had been responsible for explosions in munitions factories, and Secret Service men were busy investigating the explosion in the du Pont Powder Works at Carney's Point, N. J., where seventeen men were injured yesterday. It is known now that Englebert Bronkhorst, one of the bomb plot prisoners, lived in a bungalow within four miles of the powder works at Haskell, N. J.

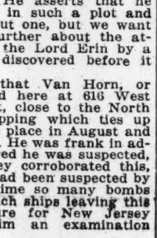
The Grand Jury investigation of the plot will probably result in the examination today of Paul Siebe and Wetting, the chemist, both Government witnesses who were examined yesterday by Assistant United States District Attorney John C. Knox.

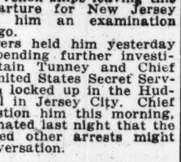
Almost forgotten in the excitement over the capture of Van Horn were three other men taken with him on the raid which began as a chase after the thieves. They were Louis Gruenwald of 11 Sixth Street, West New York; Albert Habermann of 5 Kissel Street, North Bergen, and William Renz of 471 Hudson Avenue, West New York. All were caught with Van Horn in the saloon. In the cellar the police found several automobile tubes and eight envelopes. Renz and Habermann were paroled to appear as witnesses, but Gruenwald was held.

It was through Gruenwald that the raid was made. He was arrested several days ago for driving an automobile without a license in Hudson Boulevard, and it is believed he gave the information, after his release on bail, which caused the raid.

One Dead in Powder Mill Explosion

CARNEY'S POINT, N. J., Nov. 2.—Seventeen men were caught in a great flash of fire which followed a heavy explosion of powder in the du Pont powder works at this place today. One of them, Eugene Foster of Pleasantville, N. J., died as the result of his injuries. Three others are not expected to recover and all the rest are in the Willmington hospital with severe burns.

MAN-A-CEA WATER stops stomach disorders
Sip a glass or two of this delicious mineral spring water with your meals to overcome indigestion, dyspepsia and distress after eating. Sold by first-class druggists and grocers.

Not a laxative

FLAT ROLL DESKS Office Furniture in great variety of style and price

T. G. SELLEW 111 FULTON STREET New York.

CALIFORNIA
Lackawanna Railroad
ROUND TRIP $94.30
Information at Ticket Offices, Broadway, cor. Wall St., Park Place, 261h St., 42d St.

FIRE ENGINE CRASHES INTO FUNERAL COACH

Mourners Imprisoned in Overturned Carriage After a Collision in Harlem.

The clanging of a fire engine's gong startled the crowds in Third Avenue at 119th Street last night. As those in the street watched the engine come down 119th toward the avenue they saw the driver try frantically to swing his plunging team to the side of the street. On 119th, just crossing the avenue, was a coach returning from a funeral. Its driver had become bewildered at the swift approach of the engine and had stopped his team squarely in its path.

For a moment the onlookers thought that the fireman's efforts to steer out of the way would be successful, but just as it passed the engine skidded and the heavy rear wheels and fire-box crashed into the coach, knocking it over and wrecking it.

Spurred on by the screams of the passengers pinned in the overturned coach, the firemen jumped from the rear of the engine and aided persons in the street to right the carriage. They then released Mrs. Lena Borstein of 2,576 Eighth Avenue, Morris Borstein of 2,226 Fifth Avenue, Mrs. Borstein's brother-in-law, and Hyman Simmerman of Fifth Avenue and 137th Street, and the two children of Mrs. Borstein, Joseph and Harris, 11 and 9 years old. The driver of the coach, John Patton of 441 East Seventy-fourth Street, was thrown from his seat and injured severely.

The engine, which belonged to Company 35 in East 119th Street, between Second and Third Avenues, answered the alarm, which proved to be a false one, under its driver, Thomas P. Cunningham. Dr. Rosenbluth of the Harlem Hospital was summoned to dress the wounds of the injured, and all but Patton were able to go home. The two horses attached to the coach were unhurt. The coach was returning from the funeral of Mrs. Hyman Simerman in Washington Cemetery, Brooklyn.

TO AIR NEW HAVEN DEAL.

Government Charges Railroad Used Steamship Co. to Crush Rivals.

When Judge Hunt resumes this morning the trial in the Federal District Court of William Rockefeller, Lewis Cass Ledyard, and the nine other ex-Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company on the charge of having conspired to violate the Sherman law, the Government will recall Charles C. Goodrich, General Manager of the Hartford & New York Transportation Company. He has to tell his story of the acquisition of the transportation company, of which he was at one time the practical owner, to the point where he had received an offer for it from the New Haven Company, and he will complete the record of how he finally sold it, taking in payment stock in the New Haven.

He is likely to be the first of the witnesses of the Government to run the gauntlet of severe cross-examination. Mr. Mellen's cross-examination has been reserved until he completes his entire examination.

After the Hartford & New York Transportation Company has been disposed of, the Government intends to take up the Joy Line episode. This the Government will try to show was ruining steamboats up to the end of 1905 from New York to Providence and Boston, and at the latter point was connecting with trolley lines, which enabled it to establish through routes to many manufacturing towns in New England from New York, and thus to compete directly with the New Haven.

In December, 1905, the Government will seek to prove from the minutes of the New Haven Directors and other documents, the railroad purchased all the stock of the Joy Line through the New England Navigation Company, one of its subsidiaries. But it kept the purchase secret, and for two years, it will be alleged, it used the Joy Line ostensibly as an independent to drive out of business the Enterprise Transportation Company, which was operating steamboats between this city and Providence, Fall River, Narragansett Pier, and Newport.

The Government will seek to show that the Joy Line ran an "independent" line between New York and Bridgeport to compete with a rival, with the result that it soon captured all the business and the competing steamboats as well. When its work was done, the Government will add, the New Haven caused the Joy Line to sell its Boston line to the Metropolitan Steamship Company of Maine, and its Providence and Bridgeport lines to the United States Transportation Company.

BRING WM. SPRAGUE'S BODY.

Military Funeral for War Governor of Rhode Island.

Mrs. William Sprague, widow of the civil war Governor of Rhode Island, who died in Paris a month ago, arrived from Bordeaux on the French liner Rochambeau with her husband's body yesterday. Her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Inez Sprague-Stiness, and her granddaughter, Miss Avice Sprague-Stiness, accompanied her.

Governor R. Livingston Beeckman of Rhode Island sent an escort to meet Mrs. Sprague at Quarantine, which included Colonel Michael J. Lynch, J. Henry Reuter, Executive Secretary, and A. Studley Hart, a relative of the family.

The body of ex-Governor Sprague will be conveyed to Narragansett Pier. There will be a military funeral at Providence on Friday.

Edith Wharton
has never written a more brilliant, a more sympathetic, a more *gripping* story than her account of her experiences "In the North," in the November Scribner
No one has been given greater privileges to see conditions as they are at the front.
All Newsstands

OPENING MUSIC RIDE OF THE 1915-16 SEASON
Will Be Held at
DURLAND'S RIDING ACADEMY
TONIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK
COTILLON RIDE,
Commanded by Mr. Chas. T. Krauss, Followed by
A Large and Attractive Programme.
ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.
WM. DURLAND, President.
A. C. MAÇ BAIN, Sec'y & Treas.
Sixty-Sixth St. at Central Park West, New York.

EIGHT PERSONS HURT WHEN AUTOS CRASH

Mr. and Mrs. Conrady Dying After a Collision Between Motors Near Coney Island.

BOTH CARS DESTROYED

Woman In One Machine Has Legs Broken and Husband Suffers Internal Injuries.

Eight persons were injured in a collision between two automobiles at Coney Island and Foster Avenues last night. In one of the motors were Mr and Mrs. George Conrady of 136 Bay Tenth Street, Brooklyn. They both suffered fractured skulls. The other persons in their auto were Edward J. Hewitt, who lived with the Conradys, and Mr. and Mrs. Gustave F. Neuman of 1,831 Eighty-second Street, Brooklyn. These three suffered internal injuries.

The other motor contained Mathew J. Wood and Mr. and Mrs. Victor Boerst, all of 416 Seventy-fourth Street. Both of Mrs. Boerst's legs were broken, and her husband and Mr. Wood, who drove the automobile, were injured internally.

Both autos were overturned in the collision, and those in them were thrown out. The automobiles caught fire and were destroyed before the firemen who were summoned could extinguish the flames. The injured were carried into drug stores along Coney Island Avenue, where they were attended by Dr. Kelley and Dr. Reagan of the Kings County Hospital, to which institution they were all removed.

None of the occupants of the colliding auto was able last night to give an account of how the accident happened, but from others it was learned that the Conrady motor was speeding up Coney Island Avenue from Coney Island when it struck the auto driven by Wood, which crossed its path at Foster Avenue. The crash as the autos came together brought a score of motors to the aid of the injured. An alarm of fire was sent in, and within a few minutes the reserves from the Parkville Station, under Captain Micheal Reidy, fought their way through to the crowd and pulled the injured occupants to the sidewalk.

On examination in the Kings County Hospital it was found that Mr. and Mrs. Neuman were not hurt dangerously. Mr. and Mrs. Conrady could not recover, it was said.

TWO HURT IN AUTO UPSET.

Banker Loth and Woman Companion Thrown from Their Car.

MINEOLA, L. I., Nov. 2.—While trying to avoid hitting another automobile at "Dead Man's Curve" in Bull's Head Road this afternoon Bernard Loth, 57 years old, a retired banker of 408 West 150th Street, Manhattan, turned the wheel too far and the car overturned, throwing Mr. Loth and Mrs. Charlotte Harris, 54 years old, of 502 West 152d Street, Manhattan, from it. They were both injured severely and were removed to the Nassau Hospital here.

It was found that Mrs. Harris was suffering from a cut over the right eye, cuts on the head, and bruises about the body. She was suffering also from shock. Mr. Loth's collarbone was broken, and he was bruised about the head and body.

The place where the accident happened received the name of "Dead Man's Curve" because of the numerous accidents that occurred there a few years ago during the Vanderbilt Cup Race.

Chauffeur Killed in Auto Crash.

Special to The New York Times.

EGG HARBOR, N. J., Nov. 2.—Joseph Thackera, son of the owner of a garage at 5,200 Germantown Avenue, Philadelphia, was injured fatally this evening when his auto struck a fence post near Greenbank. Thackera was crushed between the motor and the fence. He died soon after he was brought to a doctor's office here.

Boy Kills Himself by Accident.

Walter Velthaus, 16 years old, of 468 Tenth Avenue, was found dead on the floor of his home at noon yesterday by his father. A revolver with one exploded cartridge was at his side. The police of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station reported that young Velthaus had committed suicide, but Coroner's Physician Schwartz, after an investigation, declared that death had been accidental. He said the boy undoubtedly had been playing with the weapon, which he had found in a drawer in his father's delicatessen store on the ground floor.

SEEKS THROUGH TIMES GEMS LOST IN BURGLARY

Mrs. Dupre Finds $3,000 Jewels Gone After Returning to Her Home From Making a Call.

After waiting a week for the police to recover her gems, Mrs. Anna Dupre, whose home is in Paris, but who is now sharing an apartment at 133 East Thirtieth Street with Mrs. G. Motley, a cousin of Supreme Court Justice Samuel Seabury, sent an advertisement to THE NEW YORK TIMES last night offering a reward for the return of $3,000 worth of jewelry stolen from her apartment on Wednesday. The jewels were contained in a miniature steel safe only six by eight inches.

They included a gold purse set with diamonds and sapphires, another gold purse set with a half carat diamond, two diamond rings, one of four and a half carats, a gold bracelet set with diamonds and sapphires, and a gold vanity case.

Mrs. Dupre had left the little safe in a drawer in her bureau while she paid a call on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Motley, who had known Mrs. Dupre in Paris, where she also made her home until the war, went out also, visiting friends in Bronxville, and was the first to return shortly after 4 o'clock. She was examining the marks of a jimmy on the front door of the apartment, which is on the ground floor, when Mrs. Dupre returned.

Together the women entered and investigated. They found the place had been ransacked, but after discovering the small safe the burglars apparently had hurried out, leaving behind them the more cumbersome pieces of silver and gold and silver toilet articles which they had first gathered up. Mrs. Motley found a few trinkets missing, but that was her whole loss.

Mrs. Dupre said there was $250 in cash in the safe, as well as the jewels, and this she has no hope of recovering. She was hopeful, however, that the jewelry might be found, and notified the Second Branch Detective Bureau at once. Detectives set to work to trace the thieves, but up to last night had found no trace of them.

INVENTS NEW MACHINE GUN.

Young Draughtsman Said to Have Sold a Large Number.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Nov. 2.—Paul Weden, who up to a few months ago was employed as a draughtsman in an automobile factory here and was discharged because his loyalty was suspected, has invented a machine gun which, it is said, will fire 400 shots a minutes without any visible effects of heating.

Weden, with William Marshall, a promoter, conducted negotiations with the Dominion Government for some time, but the Militia Department was not disposed to enter into a contract, so Weden and Marshall took their product to American interests. It is said the St. Louis Car Company is to make a large number for Russia and France.

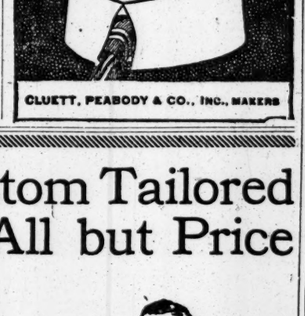
The contract with the St. Louis Car Company, which is alleged to have Morgan backing, stipulates that none of the guns can be sold to an enemy of the Entente Allies.

ANDREW CARNEGIE BETTER.

Preparing to Celebrate His Eightieth Birthday Nov. 25.

It was learned at the home of Andrew Carnegie, 2 East Ninety-first Street, last night, that the condition of Mr. Carnegie was much improved, and that stories that his health was precarious were much exaggerated. He took two walks in the garden of his home yesterday, one with Mrs. Carnegie and one with his physician.

The improvement in his health in the last week is said to be remarkable. Plans are being made for the celebration of his eightieth birthday anniversary on Nov. 25.

GOTHIC THE NEW ARROW 2 for 25c COLLAR IT FITS THE CRAVAT

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Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits at $30, $32.50, $35 and $40
Not just one or two patterns to select from, but a great assortment of widely varying models to please every taste.
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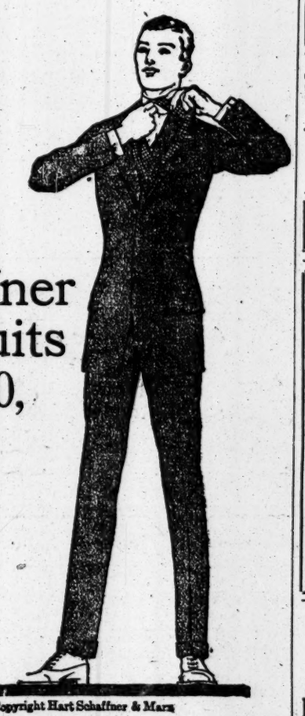
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APPEAL TO MAYOR TO CURB SALOONS

300 Enemies of Drink Demand That He Enforce the Laws on Sunday Closing.

COMMITTEE TO CALL ON HIM

Plan to Arouse Sentiment of the Protestant Churches to Compel Mitchel to Take Action.

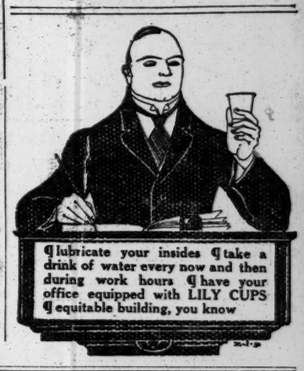
Three hundred ministers, secretaries of reform bodies, and laymen and women from Protestant churches of New York attended a meeting yesterday afternoon in Pilgrim Hall of the Broadway Tabernacle to demand that Mayor Mitchel enforce the Sunday closing saloon law, and to arouse people of Protestant churches to create such public sentiment as will compel him to do so. The Rev. Dr. William Sheafe Chase of Brooklyn, as President of the New York Civic League, presided.

Authority was given to the Rev. Dr. Chase to appoint a committee of ten to go to Mayor Mitchel, tell him the sentiment of the meeting, and ask him to enforce the law. The Committee of Ten was also directed to find out the sentiment of Protestant churches, and, having done so, to bring it to bear upon Mayor Mitchel.

Bishop Courtney urged the Prevention of Crime Society members, the Sabbath Observance Society people, and all church workers to write to Mayor Mitchel. He said Mayor Thompson of Chicago had closed the saloons there, and that New York had a better Sunday closing law than Illinois.

Superintendent Anderson of the Anti-Saloon League said it was not best to convict one saloonkeeper and let all others go free, but to break up the system. He believed New York would have dry Sundays before long. He said the difficulty had been that clubs, hotels, and meeting places of the rich were allowed to sell, while poor saloons were not. He urged legislation to permit neighborhoods to vote no license. He felt sure that whole districts in the city would so vote if they had the chance.

The Rev. Dr. George Alexander, the Rev. O. R. Miller, and others spoke to the same effect.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Cold. Half Chicken, Sliced Chicken, Smoked Beef Tongue, Meat Salad Mexicaine, Bismarck or Marinierter Herring, Roast Beef, Sliced Star Ham, Salami, Smoked Salmon in Oil, Roast Sirloin of Beef, Sliced Virginia Ham, Combination Cold Cuts, Sardines de Riga, Normanna Mackerel Roe.
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